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Sudan-Libya clash near Chad border

KHARTOUM (AP). — Sudan yesterday charged Libya with bombing several border villages and appealed to the UN Security Council to take "firm measures" against Libya, a Foreign Ministry statement said.

The accusations came hours after a Sudan news agency (SUNA) report that one of two Libyan planes was downed by Sudanese and Chadian guerrilla air defences after it overflew a Sudanese border town and a Chadian village 39 kilometres away. It was the first direct confrontation between Libya and Sudan.

The Foreign Ministry statement said that Libyan planes bombed several villages west of el-Tine, near the border town of al-Geneina last Thursday and again bombed the outpost of Kolbus twice on Tuesday, injuring four persons, including two children. On the same day, Libyan planes overflew al-Geneina.

The report did not specify which air defence system downed the plane. Suna reported: "The bomber was shot down after being fired on by land defences in both Geneina and Adre." The plane was downed and its two pilots killed, the report said.

Libya intervened militarily in Chad last December and maintains some 12,000 to 15,000 troops there. They are supporting pro-Libyan President Goukouni Oueddei and his foreign minister, Ahmed Acyle. Sudan and Egypt, linked by a joint defence pact, have repeatedly said that they feel threatened by the large Soviet-equipped Libyan presence in Chad and have warned that they will act immediately if their sovereignty is violated.

Egypt maintains a substantial number of advisers in Sudan, many of whom are stationed in al-Geneina and other military outposts on the 1,000 kilometre-long mountainous and bushy frontier.

Egypt's President Anwar Sadat has said "We shall be with the Sudan from the first moment."

Both countries support the troops of former Chadian defence minister Hissene Habre whose guerrillas took refuge close to the Sudanese border after being forced out of the Chadian capital of N'djamena in December in the wake of the Libyan military intervention.

Egypt supplies arms, and Sudan supplies logistic assistance and food to the guerrillas.

An estimated 18,000 Chadian refugees are in Sudan in addition to 500,000 refugees from Uganda, Ethiopia and Zaire. A large number of the Chadians are in al-Geneina.

Chadian guerrillas in need of medical assistance often slip across the border at al-Geneina.

Reports from Chad indicate the Habre guerrillas have escalated their fighting against the Libyan-backed Chad troops. They have been engaged in battles in three separate towns, and claimed the capture of Adre on September 14.

Galilee police chief suspended

By JEFFREY HELLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An investigation into the attempted suicide and alleged sexual abuse of a policewoman, resulted yesterday in the suspension of Galilee Region police chief Nitzav-Mishne David Franco and the forced leave of Area Traffic Division commander Rav-Pakad Haim Abramovitz.

The moves were taken by police Inspector-General Arye Ivtzan after a special police review board issued preliminary findings that Franco and Abramovitz may have been derelict in their duty and abused their authority, a police spokesman said.

The review board was established after Samelet (sergeant) Esther Oved last week took an overdose of sleeping pills in her Acre apartment. She said after the unsuccessful suicide attempt, that an officer at the Acre police station had tried to force her to have sexual relations with him.

Ivtzan's decision — backed by Interior Minister Yosef Burg — marked the first time an officer of Franco's rank had been suspended from duty.

According to unofficial reports, Oved claimed an officer bearing the rank of nitzav-mishne (assistant commander) attempted to sexually molest her after she complained to him that another officer at the Acre station, a rav-pakad (superintendent), was on the take. The assistant commander, the reports said, not only dismissed Oved's complaints outright, but also tried to pressure her into having sexual relations.

Following her suicide attempt, Oved showed up at the station to resume duties, only to be told to go home. High ranking echelons at National Police Headquarters ordered her reinstated, however, reports said.

It was the officer about whom Oved had complained who tried to keep her away from her post, the reports said, and Franco who upheld the order.

In a related development, the wife of a former police officer questioned by the review board allegedly attacked Oved at the Acre police station yesterday. Police have filed charges.

Both Franco and Abramovitz will not be allowed to resume their duties until the review board's final report is in. A police spokesman said the board hoped to wrap up its investigation "as soon as possible."

Franco, 52, has been Galilee region police chief for the past seven years.

Iraq's Ismat Kittani (right) takes his place as president of the General Assembly. Secretary-General Waldheim is next to him. (UPI telephoto)

Foreign Ministry deplores election

Iraqi as UN president a 'mockery of charter'

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Foreign Ministry said yesterday that the election of an Iraqi diplomat as president of the UN General Assembly "reflects capitulation to moral and legal anarchy in international life."

Commenting on the choice of Ismat Kittani to head the 36th assembly, an official statement in Jerusalem said it was "evidence of the continuing disgraceful degeneration" of the world body. "It makes a mockery of the United Nations charter."

The statement said: "The presidency of the General Assembly whose principal purpose is to prevent war and to attempt to settle disputes by peaceful means, has been bestowed on the representative of a nation which initiated and is continuing a state of war with its neighbours in the region."

The Foreign Ministry noted that since 1948 Iraq had repeatedly initiated hostile acts against Israel and rejected proposals to make peace. For over a year Iraq has been engaged in a war of aggression against another neighbour (Iran), the statement said.

The assembly chairman thus represents a nation which has violated UN principles, stands for subversion of UN objectives, and constantly exploits UN weakness to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

U.S. linking cooperation to AWACS deal

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. State Department yesterday confirmed that the subject discussed at Tuesday night's hastily arranged meeting in New York between Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Prime Minister Menachem Begin was the consequences of a possible Senate veto of the sale of AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia.

As pressure mounted on Israel supporters here to stop their lobbying campaign against the sale, reporters who accompanied Haig on his way back to the U.S. from Europe on Monday had quoted the secretary as remarking that a congressional veto would force Washington to rethink a good deal of its Middle East strategy.

Officially, the State Department yesterday denied "strict conditionality," but in private, well-placed U.S. officials were more specific about the linkage involved: the Reagan administration is waiting to see how the AWACS sale does on Capitol Hill before deciding on the specific level of U.S. strategic cooperation with Israel, they said.

The officials explained that it was, therefore, "no coincidence" that U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon last Friday deferred until November and December a resumption of their talks on U.S.-Israeli strategic planning. The deadline for congressional action on the AWACS package is October 30.

The administration is also waiting until the end of those talks in November and December before putting anything into writing on the nature of the U.S.-Israeli strategic relationship.

U.S. and Israeli officials are prepared to draft a formal memorandum of understanding on the matter, but Washington first wants to see what happens to the AWACS package, according to U.S. officials.

Israeli officials here in Washington and their supporters on Capitol Hill are coming under intense pressure from the White

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Last Russians expelled for 'plot' against Egypt

CAIRO. — Egypt yesterday ordered home the last survivors of a vast army of Soviet experts imported during the 1960s, in addition to the seven Soviet diplomats expelled Tuesday over what it calls "a Kremlin plot" against President Anwar Sadat's government.

In the most sweeping development in Cairo-Moscow relations since Sadat ordered some 17,000 Soviet military advisers out of Egypt in 1972, the government said more than 1,000 Russian civilian experts would have their contracts terminated in a week.

The state-run Middle East News Agency said these will depart for Moscow tonight.

The experts, who work on a variety of projects from steel plants to land rehabilitation and help maintain the Soviet-built Aswan

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

U.S. authorized sale of Kfirs to Peru, official reveals

LIMA (AP). — The U.S. has authorized the use of American made engines in Israeli planes which will be sold to Ecuador, a high U.S. official said here on Tuesday.

Thomas Enders, undersecretary of state for Latin American Affairs, said the decision meets U.S. policy on arms sales. He was speaking at a press conference in the Peruvian capital where he was asked about reports that Israel would sell 20 Kfir jets to Ecuador. Peru opposes the sale.

U.S. arms sales contracts stipulate that no American arms can be sold to third parties without U.S. government permission.

Enders said it was U.S. government policy to respond on a case-by-case basis "to the legitimate defence needs of republics and countries that are friendly to the U.S."

Peru's Vice-President Javier Alva Orlandini visited Israel earlier this year and said that he had received "assurances" the sale would not take place.

Israel had originally offered to sell Ecuador 24 Kfirs four years ago, but the deal was quashed by the Carter administration. The French had attempted to fill the gap, but while Ecuador purchased some Mirage fighters, the military there continued to express interest in the Kfir.

Premier warns again of AWACS threat

By JEFFREY HELLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday returned home from his 10-day visit to the U.S., and reiterated Israel's opposition to the proposed sale of AWACS surveillance planes and enhanced weaponry to Saudi Arabia.

"We, as citizens of Israel, do not participate in the debate which is going on between the two branches of American government," Begin told an airport news conference. He was referring to the executive and legislative branches. "But as the people responsible for the security of Israel, it is our right and duty to state the simple fact that this arms deal is a serious danger to the security of Israel."

Prime Minister Menachem Begin returns to his Jerusalem residence yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

Begin's comments followed his pre-flight surprise meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig at New York's Kennedy Airport. Haig, reports said, tried to persuade the prime minister to tone down Israeli criticism of the pending U.S.-Saudi deal.

Asked about his meeting with Haig, the prime minister said that both he and the secretary of state agreed not to make any details of the discussion public.

But, Begin said, in all their meetings with U.S. officials during the visit, Israeli representatives stressed the danger posed by the controversial deal with Riyadh.

Despite Israeli opposition to the proposed sale, "no confrontation" on the issue had arisen with the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

...edmi, Rosolio to testify in Marcus trial

Tel Aviv District Court Judge ...a'acov Kedmi and former police ...spector-general Shaul Rosolio will ...e called as defence witnesses in the ...rjury trial of former police of...cers Shaul Marcus and Yehuda ...lbaz. Kedmi was formerly head of ...e police investigations division.

The two men will be called to the stand, defence attorneys Marcus (who is serving as his own counsel) and Amnon Zichroni said, to counter allegations made by Sgan-Nitzav Uzi Navot that the two officers lied at the trial six years ago of Amos Baranes. (Earlier story, page 3)

...ELLING A STAR. Parallels be...ween the personalities of Golda ...eir and Joan of Arc, Ingrid ...ergman's favourite historical per...onality, convinced the actress to ...ccept her latest movie role. The ...lm star tells Joan Borsten of ...ome of the similarities she finds ...etween her life and Golda's.

...UILDING BASES. Joshua ...rilliant hears stories of excessive ...osts and sloppy construction on ...he Negev airfields from Israelis and ...mericans involved in the project.

...OT READY TO MOVE. ...braham Rabinovich visits Yamit. ...nd is surprised to find that much of ...he resistance to the impending ...ullout is not based on ideology.

...ND MORE. Wolf Blitzer ...ssesses the forces at the start of ...Vashington's 'Battle of the ...WACS.' Jan Parik goes to Djerba ...o photograph one of the oldest ...ewish communities of the ...iaspora. Mark Segal hears Ehud ...lmert's views on the unification of ...he Likud. Dan Fainaru discovers ...e fancies Bette Middler. Haim ...hapiro is back in the saddle on a ...ross-country ride. Mendel ...ohansky finds a classic play less ...han exciting. Yohanan Boehm ...urveys the programme of the ...erusalem Symphony Orchestra. ...hilip Gillon runs into double trou...le during the TV blackout. And a ...Weekend Dry Bones.

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Egyptians prepared to open consulate in Eilat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Egyptian officials at the normalization talks in Jerusalem suggested yesterday that an Egyptian consulate could be opened in Eilat, and that Egyptian tour operators could set up branches in the town to handle excursions to Sinai.

The Egyptian delegation said a consulate should manage to issue visas within 24 hours to Israelis planning to visit the eastern and southern coasts of Sinai. But the Israeli delegation said visas would have to be issued on the spot if the tremendous flow of southbound campers were not to be held up at holiday times.

Israeli officials said visas were best issued automatically at the border, if the Egyptians wanted to avoid the pressure of thousands queuing outside their consulate.

Today, the fourth and last day of the normalization talks at the Jerusalem Hilton hotel, the two sides will spend most of their time drafting documents ready for signature, which will spell out what issues were agreed upon and what issues are still open.

The committee on communications did not meet yesterday because the Egyptian members said they would have to take all the Israeli proposals back to Cairo for consultation. The committee on civil aviation did not meet either. Its members got a junket down to Eilat, courtesy of Arkia Inland Airlines.

The Egyptian aviation delegation yesterday agreed to consider flights between Cairo and Eilat, Arkia's senior vice-president Dan Borovitz said. He told *The Jerusalem Post* that the matter had been raised with the Egyptian delegation when his company hosted its seven committee members on a flight to the southern resort, a tour of the hotel area and a visit to an underwater observatory.

In the tourism committee, the Egyptian delegation requested a full report in writing on all tourist installations in Sinai, the tour operators involved in Israel and abroad, the contracts already signed for incoming tourism during 1982, and a detailed description of the technical arrangements. They were promised a report next week.

The tourism committee did not make any real progress yesterday on use of Etzion air field for tourists bound for Eilat. Apparently such tourists will have to get Egyptian as well as Israeli visas. A proposal was raised to pool transportation facilities to shuttle the tourists between Etzion and Eilat.

The transport committee continued to discuss the routes to be followed by commercial vehicles driving through from Israel to Egypt, and the various fees to be paid for trucks and cargo.

German terrorists strike fifth blow against U.S. army

FRANKFURT. — German terrorists yesterday struck their fifth blow in 17 days in their war against the U.S. armed forces by trying to blow up a railway line supplying the U.S. Air Force's Rhein-Main air base.

Two alert American soldiers discovered two time bombs in six-kilogramme fire extinguishers on the track of the spur line only about two kilometres from the base, which adjoins Frankfurt's international airport.

Before the bombs were dismantled at 8.30 a.m., traffic on the nearby Frankfurt-Basle and Frankfurt-Mannheim superhighways was halted for 30 minutes.

The bombs apparently were designed to blow up the tracks and not a train, as an Air Force spokesman said that no supply trains were scheduled to run yesterday on the spur line, which is used exclusively by the air base.

The bombs were found one day after a terrorist attempt to assassinate the commander-in-chief of the U.S. army in Europe.

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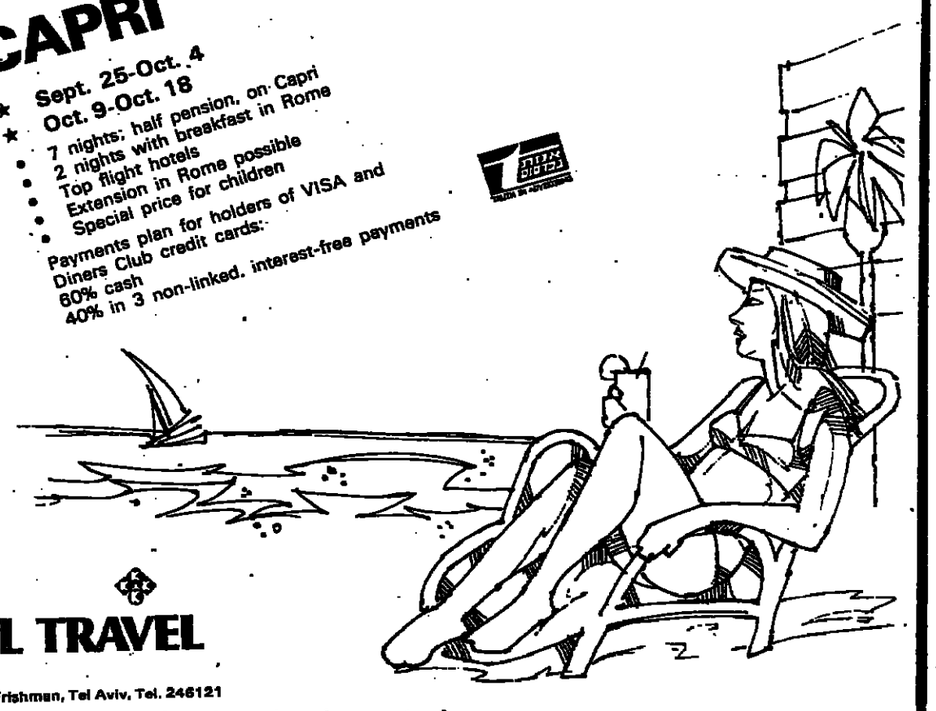

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BRUSSELS	10	50	20	68	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	3	37	14	57	Clear
CHICAGO	10	51	21	71	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	9	48	16	61	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	13	55	18	64	Cloudy
GENEVA	11	52	20	68	Cloudy
HELSINKI	5	41	10	50	Cloudy
HONG KONG	24	75	29	84	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	12	54	26	79	Clear
LISBON	18	64	30	86	Cloudy
LONDON	16	61	20	68	Cloudy
MADRID	15	59	33	91	Clear
MONTREAL	8	46	20	68	Clear
NEW YORK	20	68	24	76	Rain
OSLO	7	45	16	61	Cloudy
PARIS	10	50	21	70	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	18	61	34	93	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	18	64	24	75	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	4	39	13	55	Clear
TOKYO	17	63	25	77	Clear
TORONTO	12	54	21	70	Cloudy
VIENNA	11	52	23	73	Cloudy
ZURICH	9	49	18	64	Cloudy

* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	47	18—26	26
Golan	47	18—27	27
Nahariya	57	19—29	29
Safad	42	16—26	26
Haifa Port	56	24—28	28
Tiberias	43	21—34	33
Nazareth	49	18—28	28
Afula	45	19—30	30
Shomron	52	19—28	28
Tel Aviv	55	21—30	29
B-G Airport	50	21—29	29
Jericho	41	20—34	34
Gaza	59	21—28	28
Beersheba	42	18—30	30
Eilat	27	23—35	35
Tiran Straits	—	26—33	34

AIR QUALITY

Yesterday's readings: Haifa — fair; Ashdod and Jerusalem — good, Beersheba — fair.

Today's forecast: no significant change, but slight deterioration in hills and inland regions.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Tat-Nitzav Avraham Turgeman, the recently appointed chief of Tel Aviv police, will address the Rotary Club at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1.15 p.m. today.

Marriage

Nina Katz, daughter of Doris and Zev Katz of Jerusalem, to Eliahu Keren-David, son of Rina and Mordechai Keren-David of Yavne'el, on September 15 at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem Mount Scopus.

Likud threatens to disrupt Histadrut women's parley

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Likud yesterday threatened to disrupt the opening session of the Na'amat convention, and the Alignment said if there are disturbances it would call in the police. The dispute was over inviting a government representative to address the opening session.

Na'amat, the Histadrut's women's movement, is due to open its 13th convention at the Mann Auditorium on Tuesday. Last Thursday Likud members disrupted the Histadrut's convention, and the ensuing melee was stopped only after police, wielding truncheons, entered the hall and arrested a Likud delegate.

The dispute in Na'amat arose after invitations to the opening ceremony announced that the speakers would be MK Nava Arad, Na'amat's outgoing secretary general; MK Dov Ben-Meir, the secretary of the Tel Aviv Labour Council; Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel and Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres.

Masha Lubelsky, Na'amat's new secretary general, said last night that she had invited Prime Minister Menachem Begin but he declined. She also tried Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor and Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich but without success. She added that she hoped a minister will still come.

However, the Likud claimed that the meeting was turning into a Labour Party convention. "Why will there be no government representative there?" asked Zevulun Shalish, the head of the Likud faction in the Histadrut. "On what basis was Peres invited?"

Shalish told *The Jerusalem Post* that if the Likud faction is not satisfied "the Na'amat convention will be as stormy as the Histadrut convention."

Meanwhile, Histadrut leaders are divided on whether sanctions should be imposed on the opposition Likud faction following last week's melee.

A special Histadrut committee headed by the chairman of the Trade Union Department, Yisrael Kessar, tomorrow will consider the choices for Histadrut action. Its recommendations will be presented to the labour federation's executive, which will meet on Monday.

One of the committee members, Naftali Ben-Moshe of Mapam, advocated steps which would lead to the Likud's expulsion from the Histadrut. He maintained that the Labour federation should be socialist-oriented and that the presence of the Likud in its midst was therefore "unnatural."

However, more moderate Histadrut leaders maintained that the Alignment leadership should limit itself to a condemnation of the Likud and to the establishment of a code of behaviour determining the factions' rights and duties.

Ehrlich: Sinai must go, but other settlements will stay

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Agriculture Minister Simha Ehrlich yesterday firmly rebuffed suggestions by leaders of Jewish settlements in the administered territories that Israel cancel its planned evacuation of Yamit and the northeast Sinai moshavim. But he promised that the move will not be repeated elsewhere.

Speaking in his ofiice here to heads of local authorities from the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights, Ehrlich reiterated that Israel will fulfill all its international agreements, including the return of Sinai to Egypt. "I appeal to the settlers through you, he said, to accept the decision of the government and Knesset and evacuate the settlements when the time comes."

At the same time, Ehrlich promised that "the settlement process in the future will receive national momentum." He told the group that the government is now completing the settlement phase and is about to start augmenting existing ones.

"This includes building industries and infrastructure such as roads, telephones, electricity and houses," he said. "These settlements must be transformed from bedroom communities to settlements that will be full of people and activities during the whole day too."

The settlers called on Ehrlich to release frozen funds and to find more money to speed up the augmentation process. They stressed that only in this manner can the government allay fears that the Yamit withdrawal will be repeated elsewhere.

Deputy Agriculture Minister MK Michael Dekel, who also participated in the meeting said that the government is planning to establish another three or four settlements in Judea and Samaria before enlarging the existing ones.

Dekel earlier this week told newsmen that the building in Judea and Samaria during the coming four years will be in the hands of public and private companies, which he hopes will be able to build about 8,000 apartments a year beginning in 1982.

According to this plan Dekel hopes to see 100,000 more Jews in Judea and Samaria within four years.

Goren gears up for fight over dig

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir will submit his opinion on the legal aspects of the controversial City of David archeological excavations to Education Minister Zevulun Hammer on Sunday.

Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren last night said that he is trying to persuade "the relevant political bodies" — that is, the National Religious Party and Agudat Israel — to insist on the immediate legislation of Clause 45 of the new government coalition agreement. The clause deals specifically with the eventuality of archeological excavations at the site of a cemetery and empowers the Chief Rabbinate to decide on the future of such excavations.

Both Goren and Hammer yesterday expressed great satisfaction with the High Court minority report submitted by Justice Yitzhak Kahan. Justices Moshe Landau and Shlomo Levin on Tuesday denied the legal right of the Chief Rabbinate to determine state policy in giving reasons for the court's interim injunction on September 4 overturning Hammer's suspension of the excavations. Kahan supported the ruling but expressed "doubts" about the reasoning behind the majority's opinion.

Zamir's opinion will offer constitutional guidelines to the government on the legal standing of *halachic* rulings by the Chief Rabbinate as well as on who has the authority to determine what is a Jewish cemetery or to suspend or stop licenced excavations.

The opinion was to have been submitted this week. But Zami and his assistant, Yoram Bar-Sela, were forced to delay the submission by the publication of the reasons for the High Court ruling.

It has been learned that the court's judgment, which was highly critical of Hammer's motives and actions in suspending the Area G excavations, is regarded in the attorney-general's office as providential, it butresses some of the points Zamir in any case intended to make. Zamir's opinion will, it is believed, incorporate verbatim some of the High Court's reasoning.

The High Court judgment stated that Hammer had apparently been swayed to issue the suspension order on September 1 by the *halachic* ruling issued by the two chief rabbis on August 19 which declared Area G the site of an ancient Jewish cemetery and forbade excavations in it. The minister had also been influenced by the resolution of a joint session of the Supreme Rabbinical Council and the Supreme Rabbinical Court, on August 26, which endorsed the Chief Rabbis' *halachic* ruling.

The High Court ruled, however, that government officials and ministers, whether or not observant, should not subordinate their official judgement to rabbinical injunctions and that the rabbinate is not by law empowered to determine facts relating to the implentation of laws.

It is unlikely that Zamir's opinion will rule one way or another on the "fact" in question: whether or not Area G was the site of a late medieval Jewish cemetery.

But the attorney-general's opinion may well present and analyse the conflicting sets of proofs and evidence on this factual point and offer an indication of which set was found to be more persuasive.

One informed source yesterday suggested that Zamir's opinion may sharply distinguish between "lots 5 and 7" on the City of David's eastern slope.

The chief rabbis' ruling of August 19 declared that "lots 5, 6 and 7" were the site of the cemetery. Area G is part of lot 7. The source suggested that Zamir may indicate that while there is no evidence to show that lot 7 was a Jewish cemetery — hence sanctioning continued excavation in Area G — there are some proofs that human remains were found at various times in lot 5, which is Moslem Trust (*Waqf*) land.

The archeological excavation season in the City of David will end sometime next week, when the volunteers go home. A skeleton staff of archeologists will remain to carry out preservation and cleaning chores. Dig director Dr. Yigal Shilo, however, indicated that he expects to excavate in the City of David, including Area G, for a further "year or two, at the least."

The excavation licence, originally issued by the Antiquities Division of the Education Ministry in 1978 and renewed annually since, expires on December 31. Sources involved in the controversy indicated that should the religious parties decide to press the issue, they will no doubt do so towards the end of the year in an effort to prevent the renewal of the licence at least with regard to Area G.

Rabbi Goren last night said that Justice Kahan deserved "all honours" for his minority High Court opinion regarding Hammer's suspension order. He quoted Proverbs XXIV, 26: "Every man shall kiss his lips that giveth a right answer."

Although Kahan supported the majority decision, he attacked the Archeological Council, the chief advisory body to the Education Minister (and the government) on archeological matters, for making up its mind on the Area G issue without first scanning the evidence.

Kahan also said that Hammer's reasoning, that the continuation of the dig would "cause turmoil among part of the public" was not a motive "to be dismissed," as his fellow justices had done. Besides, Kahan said, what irreparable harm would have been done by a two-week suspension of the dig, as asked for by Hammer?

Hammer, apparently stung by the High Court's severe criticism of his judgement and actions concerning Area G, yesterday issued an official statement referring only to Kahan's minority opinion and ignoring the court ruling and its reasoning.

The statement said that Hammer expressed satisfaction with Justice Kahan's "reasons, which express faithfully the considerations which guided the decision to issue the suspension order."

Goren said last night that getting the coalition to "immediately" pass Clause 45 of the coalition agreement into law "is now a priority." Reacting to the suggestion that the Liberals in the Likud and others might block such a legislative effort, Goren said: "Then I will retire to my house to say *Tehilim* (Psalms) until there is divine intervention to push through the law."

Clause 45 of the coalition agreement states: "The law forbidding excavations in graveyards will be strictly enforced... On all permits for excavations... it will be specified that if graves are found... all digging must be stopped... The Chief Rabbinate must be notified in writing of the graves and it will rule on how to proceed... A private members bill... will be submitted to the coalition leadership."

Egyptian visitors to Agritech 81, Israel's annual agricultural implement fair, yesterday view one of the models products of the country's agriculture industry. (Ya'acov Katz)

Begin to confer with Burg on plans for autonomy talks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin is to confer today with Interior Minister Yosef Burg, the head of Israel's delegation to the autonomy talks, on the preparations for the resumption of the talks next week, as decided at the Alexandria summit.

The talks are to resume at ministerial level next Wednesday in Cairo, but before then Egyptian and U.S. officials are to come to Jerusalem on Sunday to work out an agenda.

Burg said yesterday afternoon that he would meet with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis before the weekend to discuss the issues likely to come up. Lewis and his counterpart in Cairo, ambassador Alfred Atherton, will represent the American side in the autonomy negotiations for the time being.

Burg said that the continuation of the autonomy talks was discuissed in Washington twice during the summit just ended, once with President Ronald Reagan and once with Secretary of State Alexander Haig. A consultation was also held with Sol Linowitz, former U.S. representative at the talks, Burg said.

Begin did nothing yesterday but rest after his 11 a.m. return and airport press conference. He plans to spend today conferring with Deputy Prime Ministry Simha Ehrlich, Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, as well as with Burg.

Prison Service denies torture

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Charges of torture, brutality and humiliation were levelled at prison warders and the military government yesterday during a press conference in Jerusalem held by the Rakah-backed League for Human and Civil Rights.

The Prison Service last night emphatically denied these charges, adding that interrogations did not normally take place inside the prisons and the allegations were patently false.

A 17-year-old youth from Khan Yunis, Yihye Fiad, alleged that warders in the Gaza jail tortured prisoners by making them stand for hours on end until they had to relieve themselves in their clothes, making them run with heavy weights until they collapsed, and humiliating their families in their presence. He said that in certain cases cigarettes were extinguished on their bodies and they were beaten on their genitals.

Asad el Asad, the owner of a Ramallah bookstore said that the military government had closed his store and seized books which were meant for youth and had no political content.

Advocate Felicia Langer and Yosef Elgazi, who organized the conference, also said that the military government consistently and deliberately restricted the movements of certain West Bank mayors, particularly Bassam Shak'a of Nablus.

SURPRISE. — The IDF held a surprise excercise yesterday on the emergency treatment of mock-wounded soldiers at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital.

PREMIER WARNS

(Continued from Page One)

Reagan administration, Begin said. "We are allies and friends" he said, "between friends and allies, sometimes there can be differences of opinion."

Begin said that the opposition of certain European countries to President Ronald Reagan's "right" decision to manufacture the neutron bomb was an example of the kinds of differences that can arise between allies. He said that despite disagreement between the allies, "there's no confrontation."

The prime minister was tight-lipped over the subject of the touted U.S.-Israel strategic cooperation, saying only that details would be worked out during Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's November meeting with Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger.

Sharon, who returned earlier in the week from the summit talks in Washington, had said that there was a "common understanding between Israel and the Reagan administration on the basic purposes" of the proposed "strategic cooperation," but differences still existed on how to achieve them.

Asked to comment on statements made by an unnamed U.S. official on Monday that there was a "relationship" between the AWACS deal and putting the strategic cooperation into effect, Begin said he would not relate to "anonymous" spokesmen.

The prime minister said he would shed more light on his U.S. visit if a parliamentary debate on the summit were called by the Alignment. So far, no request for a special session has been submitted.

Asked, however, to describe the greatest achievement of the summit — Begin's first with Reagan — the prime minister replied, "the visit, itself."

Begin left for the U.S. on September 6, accompanied by Sharon, Interior Minister and chief autonomy negotiator Yosef Burg, and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Only Shamir is still abroad, visiting countries in Latin America.

In addition to talks held with administration officials, Begin met with leaders of black organizations, congressmen, U.S. labour leaders, Jewish organization leaders, Emma Marcus, widow of Col. Mickey Marcus, and former secretaries of state Henry Kissinger and Cyrus Vance. Begin on Tuesday met with former U.S. president Jimmy Carter in Plains, Georgia.

Two Beduin jailed for attacking Green Patrol

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — Two members of the Azazma Beduin tribe, Zanit Abu Labad and Zanit A'uda, were yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment and 12 months suspended for attacking members of the Agriculture Ministry's Green Patrol eight months ago.

Labad and A'uda threatened to kill members of the patrol with an M-16 rifle and then beat them, while the patrol was driving the tribe's flocks from land belonging to Kibbutz Revivim.

ELECTION OF IRAQI

(Continued from Page One)

promote its vile aspirations, the ministry said.

In New York, Israeli UN Ambassador Yehuda Blum yesterday denounced Kittani's election as "a measure of the regrettable decline of United Nations standards."

Kittani became the president of the assembly on Tuesday afternoon through an unusual election decided by lot. The drawing of lots was resorted to after two rounds of secret balloting failed to give a simple majority to either Kittani or his chief rival, Khawaja Mohammed Kaiser of Bangladesh. In the first round, Kittani received 64 votes, and Kaiser 46. Tommy Koh, the representative of Singapore and the favourite of the western bloc, received only 40 and was eliminated.

In the second round, both Kittani and Kaiser received 73 votes and under UN rules the outgoing assembly president, Rudiger von Wechmar, was then required to choose his successor by drawing a name.

Kittani, an Iraqi Kurd, is regarded by UN diplomats as a "professional" and not a radical anti-Israel figure. However, in his acceptance speech, which he read in Arabic, Kittani stressed the need "of commitment by the General Assembly to the resolutions it has already adopted and of the implementation of these resolutions by translating them into concrete actuality" — remarks which Israeli diplomats regard as calling the assembly to implement the resolution calling on Israel to withdraw from the administered territories.

LAST RUSSIANS EXPELLED

(Continued from Page One)

High Dam, are the remnants of the tens of thousands of Russians who worked in Egypt at the peak of Soviet-Egyptian friendship nearly 20 years ago. Cairo now follows a pro-western line and its relations with Moscow have been bitter for years. Western diplomats said, however, the government could have difficulty replacing the Russian workers.

The number of Soviet workers in Egypt in recent years has never been officially disclosed by Cairo or Moscow, but informed sources have put the figure at around 1,500.

The Egyptian government, which ordered the arrest of some 1,500 persons last week in a crackdown on religious and political opponents, accused the Soviet Union of trying to "cause troubles on the internal front."

It said the Soviet Embassy, which has a staff of 41 according to the latest Cairo diplomatic list, should be reduced to the same size as the Egyptian Embassy in Moscow. Officials said Egypt had about 10 diplomats in the Soviet capital.

A cabinet statement said a number of other Eastern Bloc embassies and Egyptian Communists had been involved in a Soviet conspiracy "against the regime, Egypt's national unity and its social security."

Egyptian officials said, however, that Egypt does not want to seal off all lines of communication with the Kremlin, despite Soviet actions it considers extremely provocative.

They said they expected Soviet retaliation, but predicted Moscow would not break diplomatic relations, because it is keen to retain Cairo as a listening post in the Middle East.

Charging the Soviets with espionage and plotting against Sadat's regime, the cabinet decided to expel Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Polyakov, three first secretaries and three second secretaries and gave them 48 hours to leave. The cabinet also abolished military attache offices in the respective capitals and expelled two Soviet journalists.

Sadat has used the term "electric shock" to describe policy decisions such as his 1972 expulsion of 17,000 Soviet military personnel, his 1977 peace mission to Jerusalem and his crackdown on religious fanatics and political opponents earlier this month.

U.S. LINKING

(Continued from Page One)

House to stop their anti-AWACS campaign.

Republican Senator Bob Packwood of Oregon, a leading opponent of the sale, has been severely criticized by Reagan administration officials, who have leaked stories to the news media that Packwood was spearheading the drive only to secure Jewish campaign contributions. Packwood has denied the accusations.

The administration, meanwhile, has established three working groups to sell the AWACS package to members of Congress. Heading them are national security adviser Richard Allen, James Buckley, under-secretary of state for security assistance, and Fred Ikle, under-secretary of defence for policy planning.

But in a show of strength, the 22-member California House Democratic delegation, the largest in Congress today, declared itself unanimously opposed to the sale and urged the House Foreign Affairs Committee to hold hearings on the proposed sale "as soon as feasible."

The delegation sent a letter to Reagan saying it believes the sale of AWACS to the Saudis "would be profoundly contrary to the interests of the United States."

Another letter was sent to Rep. Clement Zablocki, (Dem.-Wis), chairman of the committee, urging him to schedule the meetings.

Rep. Don Edwards, an initiator of the move, noted that the delegation sent its letter to Reagan so he could know the views of his fellow Californians. They wrote: "We fully share your stated desire to further advance the Camp David process and to strengthen relations both with Israel and with friendly Arab nations, but we believe that the proposed Saudi arms package would increase tensions and instability in the Middle East and would threaten the integrity of some of our most sophisticated weapons systems."

The Wall Street Journal yesterday rejected the administration's arguments in favour of the sale. In a lead editorial entitled "The Saudi problem," the influential newspaper charged that the Saudis, "like the Soviets, supply money and rhetorical support to the terrorist Palestine Liberation Organization."

The editorial continued: "The whole episode, in fact, was mishandled from the start. In retrospect, the Saudis should have been offered their choice of two options: a joint command relationship for the AWACS or the outright purchase of the E-2C (Hawkeye), a similar but less capable plane we have sold to other nations, including Israel. Instead, they were more or less promised the plane by the joint chiefs in the lame-duck days of the Carter administration, and this decision was ratified by the Reagan administration before it had even filled its staff. In short, the homework was never done.

"By now, the security issues, involved have been overtaken by questions of saving face — for the Saudis, for Mr. Reagan, for Mr. Begin. Amid the tumult, there is a very real problem of how to defend the Persian Gulf, but no one seems to notice. Not the Saudis, and not the Reagan administration."

Meanwhile, visiting Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan met yesterday for a Pentagon luncheon with the chairman of the U.S. chiefs of staff, Gen. David Jones. Eitan is on an official visit to the U.S. Army, to inspect various military facilities around the country.

Later yesterday afternoon, Eitan was due to visit the Israel Aircraft Industries booth at a U.S. Air Force convention currently taking place in Washington. IAI is trying to promote sales of its Westwind executive jet and other items.

While Eitan was expected to discuss some strategic issues with the Americans, the primary purpose of his trip was largely to inspect current U.S. capabilities.

Kissinger categorically against PLO talks

By LEON HADAR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Former secretary of state Henry Kissinger said yesterday that he is opposed to American talks with the PLO even if the terrorist organization were to fulfil the two conditions mentioned in the 1975 American-Israeli memorandum — recognition of Israel and acceptance of UN Security Council Resolution 242.

"It is inconceivable that an organization that is aimed at destabilizing the Middle East will accept a demilitarized West Bank mini-state," said Kissinger, speaking at the annual dinner of the American Friends of Ben-Gurion University. "A PLO state will have a destabilizing influence in the area, especially on Jordan. The Middle East doesn't need a new Arab radical state."

Kissinger, who was yesterday awarded the degree of honorary fellow by Shlomo Gazit, the university's new president, rejected attempts to compare Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to the late shah of Iran. He said Sadat deserved continued U.S. support even though he was "hardly a democrat in the western sense."

"Even in its present state, Egypt is pursuing more humane policies than any other country in the region," Kissinger said, referring to the arrest of about 1,500 religious and political opponents in Egypt.

"We have an interest in that moderate, pro-West forces be strengthened (in the Arab world) rather than weakened in the name of some perfection," he added.

Kissinger praised the agreement reached between the U.S. and Israel on strategic cooperation, but emphasized that American-Israeli agreement on the territorial issue is necessary in order to secure the alliance.

Although he rejected the establishment of a new Palestinian state and emphasized that the Arab-Israel problem is only one of many in the area, among them Soviet expansionism and inter-Arab rivalries, Kissinger called on the U.S. and Israel to discuss the future of the West Bank "before time runs out for us." He expressed a fear that if the issue is not discussed between the two countries now it might be raised in the future "under the pressure of crisis which will develop a momentum of its own and will make a solution of the issue even more difficult.

To Ilse and Gershon McMurray
Our sincere condolences on the death of your

MOTHER ז"ל

Gadot
Petrochemical Industries Ltd.

In sorrow, we announce the death of my dear wife, our mother

EILEEN HAIMOVITCH

The funeral will be held tomorrow, Friday, September 18, 1981, at 12 noon in Holon Cemetery.

We shall meet at the new gate.

Mourners:
Husband: Frank Haimovitch
Daughter: Carole Hyams and Family
Son: Jerry Hyams and Family
Son: Philip Hyams and Family

هكذا من الأصل

Dayan co-option idea makes waves

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The thorny issue of re-admitting Moshe Dayan into the Labour fold surfaced yesterday for the first time, with party chairman Shimon Peres promising not to make a move before the issue is debated in the Labour Party's political bureau. He said the question would soon be put on the bureau's agenda.

The issue was raised yesterday at a bureau's session by Kibbutz Ha'meuhad leader Ya'acov Tzur, who is vehemently opposed to Dayan's returning to Labour. Peres is said to be one of the moving forces behind the initiative to bring Dayan back.

But the idea, which has already managed to arouse much controversy and discord in Labour, was yesterday vetoed by Mapam. Speaking at a press conference for her party, former MK Haike Grossman said yesterday that Dayan's return would mean that Mapam could no longer continue its membership in the Alignment. A return by Dayan or a Labour Party decision to enter a government of national unity would signify to Mapam that its red line had been traversed, Grossman stated.

Reliable Labour sources told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that initially the idea was to bring Dayan's Telem list in as a separate faction in the Alignment, but that in view of Mapam's opposition this motion has been dropped. The move now being considered is that Dayan and Telem would enter the party, but not as a separate faction. This, it is reasoned, would arouse less objection from Mapam, as it would be difficult for Mapam to oppose the entry of a new member to another party.

Outside the kibbutz movement, Labour hawks are especially in favour of returning Dayan to the party and Peres is said to be for it, in order to increase the Alignment's size in the Knesset from 48 to 50. This would make it larger than the Likud and could result in an upheaval in the structure of the Knesset committees.

MK Mordechai Ben-Porat, the second man on Telem's two-member Knesset faction told *The Post* that the whole matter had not yet been taken up by his party. There is also some stiff opposition to joining Labour within Telem itself. Labour sources, however, told *The Post* they have the impression that Dayan is waiting for an official invitation from Labour.

At her press conference yesterday, Grossman noted another issue which "might seriously lead some in Mapam to doubt the wisdom of continued partnership with Labour." This was the possible election of Labour's Tel Aviv strongman Eliahu Speiser as party secretary-general. In this, Mapam has joined the kibbutz movement and other groups within Labour who oppose Speiser.

Labourites reconsider politburo elections

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter.

TEL AVIV. — A final attempt will be made today to replace the Labour Party's controversial appointments committees with internal elections for a new political bureau.

The existing bureau has recently ruled in favour of maintaining the appointments committee system. But at today's session of the Labour central committee, the party's legal adviser, David Libai, who will chair the meeting, will move to amend the party constitution. He would have the 1,050-member central committee choose most of the 71-member political bureau by secret ballot.

Libai will be supported in his move by MK Mordechai Gur. Histadrut secretary-general Yeroham Meshel has also maintained that election by secret ballot would be a significant step toward democratizing Labour, which remains the only major party to still employ the appointments committee system.

According to the party constitution, half of the bureau members come from party districts, and the other half are appointed. Libai will propose that only a third of the bureau come from the districts, and the rest by the entire central committee, rather than by a group of about five people representing the various power bases in Labour.

The outgoing bureau, which met yesterday, also took up the question of the Arab vote in the recent elections. Ra'anan Cohen, who heads Labour's Arab department, claimed that for the first time in the state's history Labour succeeded in attracting the majority of the Arab vote. He said that "no less than a total revolution has occurred in Arab voting patterns."

Party chairman Shimon Peres argued that "Israel's Arabs have concluded that Rakah brings no political results. They realized that the choice before them is either Labour or the Likud, and they made a clear political choice in preferring Labour."

MK Dov Ben-Meir argued that if Labour wants to keep and enlarge its Arab support, it must open the party to them and not deal with Arabs through a separate department. He also suggested that Labour seek the Socialist International's aid in setting up a scholarship fund for Arab students to rival that operated successfully by the Communist Rakah.

MK Yossi Sarid caused a stir when he said that Israel's Arabs "at least in part blame Labour for what they consider the injustice caused them." This created an angry response from MK's Aharon Nahmias and Uri Sabag, who said that he "dreads every Labour gathering these days, for fear that Sarid will strip the party nude again."

The bureau elected Aharon Yariv to head a special committee to deal with youth, and present secretary-general Haim Bar-Lev to chair a committee to rehabilitate troublesome party branches.

Wind turbine to generate electricity soon in Galilee

By ARYEH WOLMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The country's first electricity generating wind-turbine is to be set up next month on a breezy hilltop near Ma'alot in Western Galilee.

The turbine has six-metre-long blades and will tower 30 metres into the sky. It will generate 45 kilowatts of electricity for the adjacent Iscar factory which produces engine turbine blades. The turbine and generator have been imported from Denmark.

The total cost of the project is estimated at $100,000, with Iscar paying 70 per cent and the Energy Ministry the remainder. The turbine will be linked to the national electricity grid, which will compensate for any shortfalls in power supply under windless conditions. However, when the wind gathers force and the needs of the factory are minimal, the turbine will be able to supply the plant's needs and feed extra to the grid.

The Energy Ministry is to set up monitoring devices alongside the equipment to measure wind speeds and compare them with the electricity generated. "We want to learn as much as possible about how and where we can exploit the wind" said Prof. Haim Elata, the ministry's chief scientist.

On Monday, a contract was signed to put up another 45-kilowatt wind turbine in Kibbutz Alumot, which is perched high in the hills overlooking the Kinneret. Next fiscal year, another three turbines are to be installed with partial ministry funding and in fiscal 1983-84 a further five, said Elata.

The turbines, of 40 to 200 kilowatts capacity, will be placed in regions with the most promising wind conditions. These include the exposed hilltops of Galilee, Mount Hermon, the eastern slopes of the Samarian hill-range, the southern end of the Dead Sea and the Negev heights.

Long-term plans envisage the construction of farms of wind turbines covering several dunams, which could provide up to 10 per cent of the nation's electricity by the year 2000, said Elata. The largest turbines now being produced in West Germany and the U.S. can generate 3,000 to 5,000 kilowatts.

The decision to erect a wind turbine was taken by the Energy Ministry in January after a Meteorological Service report was made of wind-speeds and frequencies at 150 places around the country. This report refuted previous pessimistic assessments of the country's wind potential.

Bank of Israel raises bond price 1%

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Reporter

The Bank of Israel will today raise the price of government bonds to 97 per cent of their nominal value, compared to 96 per cent previously. The bank's decision comes in response to increased demand for the bonds, due to expectations by the public that inflation will continue to rise.

Since August 30, when the bond market began its recovery, the bank has sold IS51 million worth of government bonds directly, and another IS300m. in the secondary market.

Yesterday, despite the publication of an unexpectedly low consumer price rise in August of 3.9 per cent, bonds worth IS22m. were sold.

MKs trying to save Jerusalem school

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset Education Committee has appointed two of its members to try to prevent the closure of Jerusalem's Seligsberg-Brandeis comprehensive high school.

MKs Ya'acov Gil (Labour) and Yehuda Perah (Likud) are due to meet the school's actions committee, composed of teachers and parents of pupils who are working to keep the school open.

Hadassah, which until now financed the 780-pupil institution, a fortnight ago decided to stop the funding and divert the money to its new community college. The Jerusalem municipality has so far refused to assume responsibility for the school.

Gil and Perah have sent a telegram to Knesset Education Committee chairwoman Ora Namir, who is currently in the U.S., urging her to take up the issue there with the Hadassah leadership.

APPOINTMENT. — Sir Antony Acland, a former ambassador in Spain and Luxembourg, has been appointed the head of the British Diplomatic Service, the Foreign Office announced in London yesterday.

000 war criminals in anada, German says

ANCOUVER, Canada (AP). — ere are as many as 1,000 war iminals living in Canada, says delbert Ruekerl, West German torney-general for the investigaon of Nazi war crimes.

War criminals can likely live out eir years in Canada without fear ever being caught and returned Germany for trial, Ruekerl told a ws conference this week. Few, any, would be key Nazi figures, he id, but would be Lithuanians, crainians or collaborators of some her nationality.

If any were caught, it would be up the Canadian government to osecute them or extradite them

Gov't will not sell Agricultural Bank

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The government has decided not to sell the Agricultural Bank, Minister of Agriculture Simha Ehrlich said here yesterday. He was speaking at the general meeting of the bank.

Ehrlich made this statement to squelch rumours that the government was planning to sell the Agriculture Bank as it had done with other government companies in recent years.

PRESIDENT. — Zvi Talmon has been elected president of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

People in the news

Uzan drops in on olim

DURING HIS first tour of immigrant facilities in Jerusalem, Deputy Absorption Minister **Aharon Uzan** — recognized by many staffers as the "real minister" — yesterday visited (above) a Hebrew ulpan for teenage immigrants. Despite Absorption Minister **Aharon Abuhatzeira's** hands-off policy at the ministry, Uzan insisted that the minister was still in charge. The majority of the students at the ulpan come from the U.S., South Africa and France, with only a few from the Soviet Union.

Wallenberg made a U.S. citizen

IF HE is still alive, it will be of small comfort, but the U.S. House of Representatives has conferred honorary U.S. citizenship on **Raoul Wallenberg**, the Swedish diplomat who saved thousands of Hungarian Jews during World War II and then disappeared behind the Russian lines.

Fans stand by singer in court

A COURT appearance was turned into a minor victory for singer **Shimi Tavori**, who appeared in Beersheba Magistrates Court on charges that hashish was allegedly found in his car when it was stopped on the way back from a performance in Mitzpe Ramon.

Tavori, who spent Sunday night locked up in Ofakim, was released on IS2,500 bond. But he was cheered by the fact that the courtroom was packed with his admirers, mostly young women clerks, who after the trial asked for his autograph.

Are Anne and Mark on the rocks?

NOW THAT **Prince Charles** is married off, the press has turned its attention to **Princess Anne**, 31-year-old daughter of **Queen Elizabeth II**, who is rumoured to be having marital problems with her husband, **Capt. Mark Phillips**.

The story, which appeared in the Australian *Sunday Telegraph* and the West German *Bild Zeitung*, was labelled "quite unfounded" by a palace source. But observers noted that exactly those words were used shortly before **Princess Margaret**, the queen's sister, ended her marriage with **Lord Snowdon** in 1976.

Airwaves due to return to life today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Radio and television services should return to normal today with the end of a three-day strike by the government's telecommunications technicians which disrupted transmissions.

Yesterday Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori said three days' pay would be deducted from the 6,000 workers' wages. "We cannot give prizes for no work," he said, at the opening of a new telephone exchange in Shfaram.

Zipori said that the workers' ultimate paymaster, Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, had assured him that he would accept the conclusions of an official parity committee now examining the workers' claims for back-dated productivity bonuses. He said the workers should do the same and not indulge in "wild-cat strikes" thinly disguised as "organized vacations."

Israel protests 'Heritage' vote on J'lem

PARIS (AP). Israel this week protested against a vote by an international group putting the Old City of Jerusalem on the World Heritage protection list and its shrines and historic sites under the theoretical authority of individual religious groups.

Neither Jordan, which sponsored the vote, nor the Paris-based World Heritage Committee, nor those voting for or against the resolution expect it to have any effect on the status of East Jerusalem, which was captured from Jordan during the Six Day War.

But Jordan's victory in the vote prompted an angry communique from the Israeli delegation to the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), where the committee meeting was held.

"The committee has laid itself open to political pressures and created a dangerous precedent which turns the World Heritage Committee into a vehicle for the advancement of political claims," the communique said.

On Friday, the World Heritage Committee voted 14-1 with five abstentions to adopt the Jordanian proposal. The U.S. voted against it, saying it implied Jordan had authority over East Jerusalem, which Israel has annexed and declared its capital.

Australia, Italy, France, Switzerland and West Germany abstained. Israel is not a member of the committee and was not allowed to participate in the debate or to vote.

The committee, made up of representatives from about 60 nations who signed a 1972 convention on protection of the "world's cultural and natural heritage," helps countries protect historic and natural sites, sometimes with technical assistance or funds. It is administered by UNESCO.

"In adopting this decision," the Israeli communique said, "the committee has acted outside its professional, technical and legal competence. The committee has also prejudiced its valuable work and achievements in the field of preservation of the cultural and natural heritage of the world."

There are about 85 sites on the Heritage list, including the Redwood National Park in California and the city of Aachen in West Germany.

10 new smuggling suspects remanded

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Ten additional suspects in the mammoth smuggling ring uncovered recently by the police, were yesterday remanded by the Tel Aviv Magistrates Court. The suspects include two customs officials and an importer who previously worked as an officer in the police fraud division.

The men, remanded for nine days, are: Moshe Vardi and Elishu Levy, both customs officials; a Haifa jeweller, Yosef Alkobi; an importer, Michael Raz; Doron Leidner and Yosef Tein, joint-owners of a customs clearance office; Eliezer Ilan and Emanuel Livne, owners of an electronic equipment business; Eliezer Bloch and Gilbert Amozag, who is thought to have headed the ring.

Police told the court that they had found a "bank" in Amozag's apartment, containing more than $50,000 and tens of thousands of French and Swiss francs, German marks and other foreign currency. They said they had uncovered 539 gold rings with diamonds, worth more than 2 million French francs in buckets full of detergent and that the suspect had tried to bribe them by offering them rings for their wives.

The police investigator said that scores of people still are to be interrogated.

Innovative American fund-raisers contribute $200,000

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Fifty unconventional Israeli projects — from a rape crisis centre and a pregnancy counselling service to a group that fights against the expropriation of Beduin land — have received $200,000 from a two-year-old fund-raising organization based in Jerusalem and California.

Founders of the New Israel Fund say they have no intention of competing with the United Jewish Appeal. But its success in attracting young American Jewish donors may eventually make the UJA very nervous. Prof. Eliezer Jaffe, of the Hebrew University's School of Social Work, told a press conference in Jerusalem on Monday that after two years of operation, the NIF has "taken off."

"It was founded by young American Jews who wanted to do something about social problems in Israel by getting personally involved in rather risky, unconventional projects," he said. At the same time, an Israeli group of volunteers, who saw many fledgling experiments cry out for seed money, linked up with the would-be philanthropists.

The annual grants reach a maximum of $10,000 per project, with the second half of each gift handed over only after NIF volunteers here check activities and budgets.

The American office (22 Miller Avenue, Mill Valley, California) coordinates fund-raising and disseminates information about NIF.

Unlike the PEF-Israel Endowment Fund, which is a pipeline for American donors who want to give to specific projects, NIF donors do not earmark their contributions. Jaffe hinted that NIF ensures more control and spends relatively less on overheads than the UJA.

Jerusalem municipal councilwoman Lotte Salzberger, a member of the Israel committee of NIF, asserted that donors "wanted something fresh, innovative and more supervised. While we can't compete with the UJA," which raises over $250 million a year for Israel, "NIF can contribute on a modest scale." She added that if 50 per cent of the unconventional projects turned out to be successes — and induced others in each respective field to experiment — NIF would consider itself a success. Some of the "hundreds" of contributors to NIF, she added, are unhappy with the UJA "establishment."

Other NIF projects include: buying tools for pupils at Boys Town Jerusalem who volunteer to do repair jobs for the elderly at home; the development of an ombudsman for olim; the setting up of a model Arab-Jewish community and peace studies centre; the opening of a community centre for retarded adults; and the support of a group that counsels victims of child abuse.

Only voluntary, non-profit organizations, that are neither governmental, municipal nor political, may be eligible for NIF grants.

Jaffe said that the Council of Jewish Federations is aware of NIF, and cooperates with it, although "some of its members are not happy about us."

Officials of the UJA and of the United Israel Appeal in Jerusalem declined to comment on the NIF, saying they did not have enough information.

Brailovsky in exile

MOSCOW (UPI). — Viktor Brailovsky, the Jewish activist convicted of defaming the Soviet Union, has arrive in Kazakhstan to begin serving his five-year exile, his wife said yesterday.

Irina Brailovsky said her husband was taken by airplane from the Moscow prison where he was held

MUSCLE OR RHEUMATIC PAINS
dolical

Another police witness tells court Marcus lied

The head of the police internal investigations department yesterday testified in the trial of former police officers Shaul Marcus and Yehuda Albaz that, according to his information, the two had beaten Amos Baranes during his interrogation and had lied at his trial.

Marcus and Albaz were members of the team that interrogated Baranes and arranged the reconstruction of Rahel Heller's murder in 1974, following which Baranes was convicted and jailed for life. They are on trial for allegedly lying at Baranes' trial by claiming that Marcus was not present at the reconstruction.

Nitzav-Mishne Shlomo Gal told the Jerusalem District Court that "on a cold winter night" last January, Sgan-Nitzav Uzi Navot (a state's witness in the current trial) came to see him and said that a certain police officer had "highly problematic material concerning senior officers which could throw new light on the Rahel Heller murder."

The unidentified policeman later turned out to be Navot himself. Gal said he believed Navot's version even though he had perjured himself at Baranes' trial.

During questioning by Marcus, who is acting as his own counsel, Gal vehemently denied that he had tried to influence all the officers who had participated in the reconstruction to alter their testimony from that given at the Baranes trial. At one point, when Gal admitted that he had not kept minutes of a certain interrogation, Marcus called out: "You'll yet be an investigator one day." The judge immediately rebuked Marcus and told him: "You may not insult a witness — even if he is a police investigator," he added ironically.

The name of Ya'acov Kedmi, formerly head of the police investigations division and currently a Tel Aviv District Court judge, again came up in testimony. Several days ago Navot claimed that Kedmi had told him: "Look here, this is the third investigating team on the Heller case. Marcus made a small, unimportant mistake. You certainly don't want to upset the whole business."

During cross-examination yesterday by Amnon Zichroni, Elbaz's counsel, Gal related that at the time of the Baranes interrogation he had spoken to Kedmi about Navot's version. He said Kedmi had claimed "nothing of the sort" ever happened, but later said that "it was possible that there was a discussion with Shor (head of the investigations division at the time) about some professional matter concerning the reconstruction," and he "may have attended it." But he claimed he could not clearly recollect such a meeting. (Itim)

Missing boy's body found; murder is suspected

By MARY HIRSCHFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The body of 12-year-old Yisrael Nulman, who had been missing since Monday, was found yesterday afternoon in a ravine near the Abba Khoushy Community Centre here — only a few undred metres from his home in the Yizraelia neighbourhood.

Preliminary forensic examination showed that the boy had been murdered and his body was later moved to the site, Haifa police chief Tat-Nitzav Meshulam Amit told a press conference last night. He refused to give details pending more progress in the investigation.

Amit would not disclose how or when the boy was killed or whether police had found any witnesses, but said that apparently the boy had not been sexually molested. A special investigation team has been assigned to the case.

Yisrael was last seen around 7.15 p.m. Monday, when he left home for his nightly jog around the block. He was dressed in jeans and a sports shirt, his father said. When he had not returned by 11.30, his parents called the police.

Over 100 persons, including dozens of volunteers, Border Policemen, regular patrolmen and schoolmates of the missing boy combed the area for some 40 hours until the body was found.

Yisrael was the only child of Irina Nulman, a neuropathologist at the Carmel Hospital here and Ze'ev Nulman, a secondary school teacher. Neighbours told *The Jerusalem Post* he was a quiet boy who "got along famously with everybody, including his parents."

UNRWA education said in danger

AMMAN (AP). — The UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees has again sounded the alarm it may have to suspend its educational services to an estimated 1.3 million persons due to a budget deficit, an UNRWA official said yesterday.

Olof Rydbeck, UNRWA's commissioner-general, said during a visit to Jordan that the organization's budget deficit was now running at $80m., $10m. above last year's reported deficit.

Rydbeck said UNRWA could continue its operations "only until the end of 1981 and then we will decide whether to continue or not."

Earlier this year, UNRWA threatened to send dismissal notices to some 5,000 Palestinian teachers in Jordan if the budgetary shortfall was not amended. It later delayed the decision after extra contributions were made by the U.S., Saudi Arabia, Libya and Japan.

Redgrave wins award for TV Holocaust film

LOS ANGELES (AP). — The controversial CBS movie *Playing for Time*, about life in a Nazi concentration camp, picked up four Emmys in the annual television awards ceremony here this week.

Vanessa Redgrave, whose casting as a camp inmate stirred up a storm of protest because of her much-publicized support for the Palestine Liberation Organization, was named Best Actress.

Redgrave portrayed Auschwitz survivor Fania Fenelon, upon whose book the movie is based. The producers' choice of the anti-Zionist actress prompted a nationwide protest, and Fenelon herself objected to Redgrave's selection.

The Emmys are awarded each year for excellence in television programmes. The NBC network won the most awards, sweeping a record eight Emmys for its police drama *Hill Street Blues*.

Ashdod bomber gets 10 years

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — The district court here yesterday sentenced 23-year-old Yosef Malka of Ashdod to seven years' imprisonment and to an additional three years suspended for a series of bombings in local restaurants.

Malka's partner-in-crime, Uri Ra'umi, was earlier sentenced to eight years.

DEADLINE
TODAY 5PM

If you missed placing your Haluah He'adif classified advertisement yesterday, don't fret. You may still do so today. Take your ad to any advertising agent, or agent of Ma'ariv or Davar. It will appear tomorrow in Hebrew in those papers and if it reaches the head office of Haluah He'adif before 5 p.m., it will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post.

Close that deal with Haluah He'adif.

Leading Polish dissident:

Government 'paralyzed,' Solidarity must step in

WARSAW (UPI). — Poland's leading dissident and a key Solidarity union adviser yesterday predicted the downfall of the communist regime, said Solidarity must step in to fill the power gap and called for a "council of national salvation" to rule the country.

The Polish Roman Catholic church, in a statement by the full episcopate, said tensions in the country were so high "that once again the road to the common conference table should be sought."

Jacek Kuron, leader of the chief dissident group KOR, said in an article in a Warsaw Solidarity news sheet that the government was powerless and discredited, the Community Party "paralysed" and split, and Solidarity had to help share a new power structure.

He said the people distrusted the authorities so much that, "if one day the government laid a golden egg, the people would say, first, it is not golden, second, it is not an egg, and third, the government didn't lay it but only stole it from us and gave it to the Soviet Union."

Kuron has long been targeted by authorities and the East Bloc as the chief "anti-socialist" trying to manipulate Solidarity for his own goals. His article — published as his personal opinion and not that of the union itself — came at a time of bitter charges that Solidarity is trying to take over political power.

Kuron predicted that the party was so split that it eventually "will break apart and its larger segment will side with the revolution."

He said he believed a "council of national salvation," including representatives of Solidarity, the church, the party and the government leadership, should be formed to pick up the pieces and "deal with a definite programme — this programme should be worked out by Solidarity in advance."

In other developments, the official news agency PAP quoted the state censorship board as saying this week's edition of Solidarity's official weekly *Solidarnosc* will not appear.

The weekly's editor had said he would halt presses on the issue if the censors did not reverse their decision to ban from print two items dealing with the controversy over Solidarity's message supporting free trade unions in other East Bloc countries.

The weekly's editorial office said the censors did not change their decision.

David Steel

UK Liberals join Social Democrats

LLANDUDNO, Wales (UPI). — Britain's small, middle-of-the-road Liberal Party, power hungry after 36 years in the political wilderness, voted overwhelmingly yesterday to join the new Social Democratic Party in an alliance aimed at securing power jointly after the next parliamentary elections in about two years.

The vote in the Liberals' annual convention at this North Wales beach resort was 1,600 to 112.

Liberal leader David Steel said the alliance's aim is to break Britain's present two-party system, under which Conservatives and Labour have alternated in power since 1945.

The Liberals, once Britain's largest party, have been out of government since 1945 and have not been a major political force since World War I. Their current parliamentary strength is only 11 out of 635 MPs.

The Social Democrats, also a middle-of-the-road group, were formed only last March by four former, senior Labour ministers, nicknamed the "gang of four."

They quit Labour to protest its increasingly left-wing policies, including unilateral nuclear disarmament, withdrawal from the European Common Market and abolition of the House of Lords.

The Social Democrats currently have 16 members of Parliament — 15 of them former Labourites and one former Conservative. However, there have been widespread predictions that, if Labour swings still further to the left at its own convention on September 27, another 20 party MPs may defect to the Social Democrats.

The Liberal debate showed an overwhelming majority for an alliance with the Social Democrats. Liverpool city council leader Sir Trevor Jones said, "We have no alternative to an alliance to break the mold of British politics and to throw out the two parties that are driving us into decline."

Liberal parliamentary whip Alan Beith said, "We have the hope and belief this is the way forward. If we say 'no' the country will not wait for us."

Steel said afterwards Liberal and Social Democratic leaders now will work out details for choosing election candidates to ensure that only one, either a Liberal or a Social Democrat, contests each parliamentary district on a middle-of-the-road ticket.

Shirley Williams, one of the "gang of four" and a former senior Labour government minister, said, "The next thing we have to do is to sort out our relations with the Liberals on candidates and on policy."

Iranian premier joins the presidential 'race'

BEIRUT (AP). — Iranian premier Mohammad-Reza Kani has signed up to run for president along with Hojatoleslam Ali Khamenei, secretary general of Iran's ruling Islamic Republican Party, the government-influenced Teheran newspaper, *Kayhan*, reported yesterday.

But knowledgeable Iranian sources doubted the Ayatollah Kani, 52, would pose a serious challenge to the 42-year-old Khamenei.

The sources said Khamenei is the IRP's number one candidate and that the rest of the contenders have signed up mainly as backstop candidates should Khamenei be assassinated or if he is unable to stay in the race for health reasons. Khamenei suffered lung and windpipe injuries in an assassination attempt by a booby-trapped tape recorder that exploded near the microphone of a Teheran mosque while he was delivering a sermon on June 27, five days after the ouster of ex-president Abolhassan Bani-Sadr.

Although Khamenei was discharged from hospital seven weeks later, the injuries still prevent him from resuming his influential job as Teheran's Friday prayers' imam (leader). Khamenei also is Khomeini's personal representative on Iran's Supreme Defence Council, which handles the one-year-old war with Iraq, and a parliament member from Teheran.

The 12-man Council of Guardians is to select the final contenders in the forthcoming presidential elections from a total of 44 aspirants before Saturday.

Anti-Khomeini Mujahedin guerrillas have meanwhile been escalating their street riots in Teheran for the last 10 days in apparent attempts to disrupt the presidential elections, the third in Iran since Khomeini overthrew the Shah in 1979.

A government statement said Mujahedin rioters on Tuesday hijacked and then set afire a state-owned bus in Teheran before Islamic Revolutionary Guards arrested 32 rioters. One rioter and two guardsmen were killed, the statement added.

The IRP newspaper, *Jomhouri Islami* said yesterday that gunmen shot and wounded Hojatoleslam Nematollah Adib, a Shi'ite Moslem leader in the southwestern city of Shiraz as he left the city's main mosque on Tuesday. His daughter, who was with him, was slightly wounded.

Another report said that two Mujahedin guerrillas were executed by firing squads in the towns of Astra and Mahalat while 115 were arrested in the northern city of Mashhad.

In Teheran, 15 drug smugglers were executed and 215 arrested, while in the holy city of Qom, five persons, including a woman, were put to death on charges of "immoral behaviour."

Salvador leftists take over garrison town in south

SAN SALVADOR (UPI). — Leftist guerrillas on Tuesday seized a military garrison in a strategic town near the Honduran border and raised their rebel banner over the National Guard outpost, military officials said. Heavy fighting was reported in the garrison town of San Ignacio, three kilometres south of the Honduran border.

By nightfall, the rebels were flying their banner from the rooftop of the National Guard outpost, indicating they had taken the guardsmen as prisoners, a local military spokesman said.

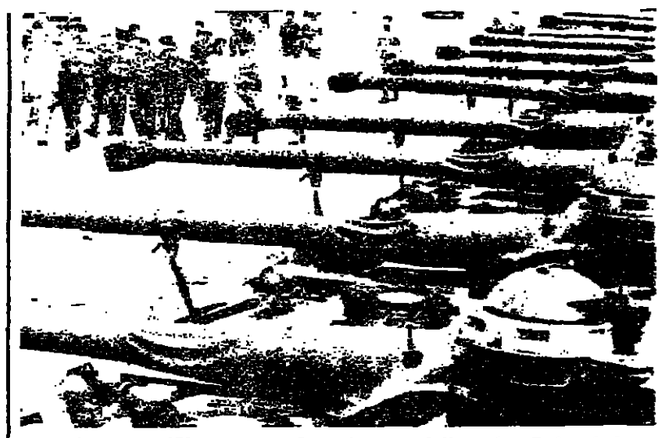
He refused to give the number of troops involved, but there generally are about 20 to 30 soldiers and 100 to 150 government-armed civilian militiamen stationed in towns the size of San Ignacio, with a population of 7,500.

The spokesman, based in the town of La Palma just south of San Ignacio, said the rebels had cut the main highway passing from San Salvador to San Ignacio and reinforcements could not aid the captured soldiers.

Before the San Ignacio attack was reported, Junta President Jose Napoleon Duarte called on leftist guerrillas to lay down their arms and participate in the coming elections.

"If the Democratic Revolutionary Front considers itself a representative political force...it should lay down its weapons, register as a political party and take part in the elections," Duarte said.

Duarte's remarks were the first time a member of El Salvador's military-civilian junta referred to the revolutionary front by name as a possible contender in the March balloting for an assembly that will set the rules for the 1983 presidential elections.



A total of 13 AMX French-made tanks were delivered to Beirut habour yesterday morning. Inspecting them on their arrival were the French charge d'affaires in Beirut, Marcel Guyllemant, and General Victor Khoury, commander in chief of the Lebanese army. (UPI telephoto).

Abductors free elderly NY jeweller

NEW YORK (AP). — An elderly diamond jeweller was kidnapped on his way to synagogue on Tuesday, but police said he was freed without the knowledge of his abductors who continued to demand a $7 million ransom. There were no immediate arrests.

The victim, Moses Dyckman, 86, was trussed, handcuffed and hidden in the basement of an abandoned Harlem building while the kidnappers made their ransom demands on his family.

Police said he was freed unharmed four hours later by neighbourhood residents before any money changed hands. Negotiations were said to have continued with the kidnappers unaware their victim had gained his release.

A police spokesman said Dyckman was seized by two men as he left his home to walk across the street to a synagogue. He was said to have been driven across town to a building in Harlem.

The victim was described as owner of a jewelry store in Manhattan's diamond district.

Hundreds storms California N-plant

AVILA BEACH, California (Reuter). — Police arrested some 320 anti-nuclear demonstrators who used ladders and boats in an attempt to invade a new atomic power station on Tuesday night.

Seven hundred policemen and National Guardsmen stopped the demonstrators, estimated by police to number up to 2,000, from reaching the controversial $2.3 billion Diablo Canyon power station on the rugged Californian coast.

The demonstrators maintain that the station, which has yet to go into production, is dangerous because it is close to an earthquake fault. But power station officials say the two nuclear reactors have been reinforced to withstand massive earth tremors.

About 70 demonstrators, singing anti-nuclear songs, threw wooden ladders against the barbed wire fence and clambered into the station grounds. Later, a second wave of 200 demonstrators went over the wire and police began making arrests on charges of trespassing. Thirty more demonstrators landed on the grounds from a small flotilla of boats and rubber dinghies, police said.

'50-50' chance for Cypriot accord

LONDON (Reuter). — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash said yesterday that the chances of a settlement in Cyprus were about 50-50. "While the inter-communal talks continue, there is a glimmer of hope," he told a press conference.

Denktash, who has talked to some British government ministers while on a short visit to London, said the only thing lacking was a satisfactory territorial agreement.

"We are far nearer a settlement this year if the Greeks play it fair," he said. But he added that the present situation had dragged on since 1963 and a "generation gap" might develop so that no dialogue would be possible.

ELECTIONS. — Greece's four-year-old conservative government formally has resigned to pave the way for general elections on October 18.

French government defeats opposition censure motion

PARIS (UPI). — The leftist government yesterday easily defeated an opposition censure motion seeking the rejection of the cabinet's economic and social reform programme.

The rightist motion, submitted to the National Assembly, was endorsed by only 154 votes, far short of the 246 majority required to overturn the cabinet. Under the constitution, only deputies hostile to the government take part in a censure ballot in the 491-seat chamber.

The vote came after Premier Pierre Mauroy outlined in parliament the new economic and social policies of the Socialist-led regime which, he said, would help France beat its economic difficulties and in particular, the growing unemployment.

The premier, firmly backed by his socialist party and its Communist allies, announced measures including a shortening of the working week to 39 hours next year and to 35 hours by 1985, and the lowering of retirement age to 60 from 65 years. This, he said, will create new jobs for the younger generations.

Other measures included a special wealth tax, increased family and housing allowances, special six to 12-month contracts for unemployed youth to work on reforestation in national parks and other public projects.

While oppostion members shouted "provocation" and "demagoguery," and banged their pulpits, Mauroy said the past regime of Valery Giscard D'Estaing was to be blamed for the 1.8 million jobless and other economic shortcomings. In the Senate, the opposition members walked out so as not to listen to the premier's statement.

U.S. Nazis planned to use napalm

ASHEVILLE, North Carolina (AP). — A group of Nazis, charged with plotting to blow up parts of Greensboro, wanted to use home-made napalm in their attacks for "the maximum psychological advantage," according to a tape recording played at their trial. Prosecutors said targets of the bombings included a shopping mall, fertilizer plant and petroleum tank farm.

The first of several secretly recorded tapes of conversations among the defendants and two undercover agents was played for jurors on Tuesday. The bombings were allegedly planned to take place if convictions were returned against six Nazi and Ku Klux Klan members tried in Greensboro in the shooting deaths of five Communist Workers Party members during a November 3, 1979 demonstration. The defendants in the case were acquitted in November 1980 and no bombings took place.

Charged with one count each of conspiracy to commit a terrorist act were Frank Braswell and his wife, Patsy, brothers Roger Allen Pierce and Joseph Gorrell Pierce, Raeford Melano Caudle and James Christopher Talbot.

It is the second trial for the six. Jurors failed to reach a verdict in their first trial in July.

Vietnam denies use of poison

BANGKOK (Reuter). — Vietnam yesterday denied U.S. charges that its forces in Laos and Kampuchea were using chemical weapons. But in Bangkok the Thai army said it had evidence that they were and added that Thai border patrols had been equipped with gas masks.

The controversy followed an allegation by the U.S. State Department on Monday that Soviet-backed forces in Laos, Kampuchea and Afghanistan were using deadly poisons. It said the chemicals caused vomiting and eventual death.

But in its first reaction yesterday, Vietnam dismissed the charges as slander and an attempt to cover up American use of chemicals during the Vietnam war.

Western diplomatic sources in Pakistan said the only indication that toxic chemical weapons might have been used in Afghanistan were unconfirmed reports early last year of unexplained deaths in the north-eastern Badakhshan province.

Indian bill curbs strikers

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — Uproar broke out in parliament early yesterday when Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government won approval for a bill allowing it to ban strikes in essential services.

Opposition members tore up copies of the bill and scattered them around the chamber of the lower house (Lok Sabha) before walking out in a final protest as the measure was passed after a marathon session.

The opposition had fought the bill clause by clause in two days of heated debate. But the government has a two-thirds majority in the house and, after the opposition stormed out, the measure was finally passed unanimously to cheers of ruling Congress Party members.

The bill, which now goes to the upper house (Raj Sabha), gives the government sweeping powers to dismiss strikers, arrest them without warrant, try them summarily and impose fines and jail terms.

Republicans urge further cuts in military spending

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Republican congressional leaders urged President Ronald Reagan yesterday to more than double his proposed military spending cuts, but the White House said the issue was not negotiable.

Congressional sources said the Republican leaders were calling for $31 billion in military spending reductions and $114 billion in total budget cuts over the next three years. The president has proposed trimming the defence budget by $13 billion over this period.

Senate budget committee chairman Pete Domenici said Reagan responded to the recommendations by saying: "We are looking at everything."

But a White House spokesman said: "There was no latitude with regard to these defence cuts as far as the president was concerned."

The Republican leaders said Pentagon spending would still grow at an average of 7 per cent a year.

Armenians blamed

COPENHAGEN (Reuter). — Danish police said yesteday they believed that the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) was responsible for a bomb explosion on Tuesday night that damaged the Turkish Airlines office here and injured two people.

India cautious on Pakistani offer for talks

NEW DELHI (AP). — India yesterday reacted cautiously to Pakistan's offer for talks on mutual security concerns and its proposed no-war pact. An Indian spokesman told reporters that the Pakistani proposal was being studied but refused to elaborate.

On Tuesday, Pakistan announced it has accepted a $3 billion package of economic aid and military credits from the U.S. and told India that it was prepared to enter talks on "non-aggression guarantees."

In a statement, the Pakistani Foreign Office added that the arms supply, which has been bitterly opposed by India, was partially meant to replace obsolete defence equipment.

The two neighbours have fought three wars since they became independent in 1947.

The low-key Indian response contrasted with earlier negative reaction to similar Pakistani suggestions from New Delhi. India has said that Pakistan should instead concentrate on implementing the Simla Agreement. That accord formally ended the 1971 Indo-Pakistani war which led to Bangladesh's independence and also called for close trade, economic and cultural relations.

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi says that the arms deal could trigger an arms race on the subcontinent. She also has pointed out that arms previously supplied by the U.S. to Pakistan were used against India in the three wars.

In Washington, government officials yesterday urged congressional support of the six-year American military and economic aid package for Pakistan, arguing that it was vitally needed to help Pakistan stand firm against Soviet power in southwest Asia.

A statement by Pakistan's Foreign Ministry said problems over delayed deliveries of U.S.-made F-16 warplanes had been satisfactorily clarified during a visit to Islamabad last week by James Buckley, undersecretary of state for security assistance.

Royal portrait ripper jailed for six months

LONDON (Reuter). — A 20-year-old student from Northern Ireland, who slashed a portrait of the Princess of Wales, was jailed yesterday for six months and ordered to pay £1,000 ($24,000) for its repair.

Paul Salmon, who was born in Malta and comes from Belfast, told police after the incident on August 29 that he had "done it for Ireland," a London magistrates court heard.

He said he was a nationalist and attacked the portrait because it was a symbol of everything English. But the magistrate was not convinced. "In my view you are just an immature young vandal who wanted to show off," he said.

Chinese battle swelling Yellow River

PEKING (Reuter). — More than 100,000 people are fighting to prevent flooding along the Yellow River in the western provingce of Ningxia the *People's Daily* said yesterday.

The official newspaper said civilians and soldiers were mobilized following floods on the upper reaches of the river, which are threatening two huge hydroelectric power stations.

It said 288 families of nomadic herdsmen had been evacuated from near the Longyang Gorge dam now under construction. More than 4,400 people had been evacuated from the city of Lanzhou, capital of Gansu province.

The New China News Agency said on Tuesday the dam should be safe if no more rain fell in the next few days. It said the flood peak was expected to reach the dam tomorrow or Saturday.

China has suffered a succession of flood disasters this year which have killed almost 2,000 people, according to official figures.

Spain moves closer to joining NATO

MADRID (Reuter). — The Spanish government on Tuesday night cleared a first hurdle in its plans to take Spain into NATO.

The Congress (lower house) voted, against opposition from the Socialist and Communist parties, to refer the government's plans to apply for NATO membership to the house foreign affairs committee prior to a full debate. The 184-to-126 vote was an indication of the majority the Centrist government could win in the debate.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.40 Spoken Arabic 9.00 English 7 9.20 Music 4-6 9.50 English 9 10.30 Math/Geometry 5 10.45 Fistuk's House 11.15 Science for Elementary School 11.30 Geography 7-9 12.00 Science 7-8 12.30 Literature 9-12 13.00 Music 13.30 French 15.00 Math 5-6; English 8; Geography 5-7 (repeats) 16.00 This Is It — live youth magazine
17.00 Ot Ve'Od — TV game

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Life on Earth. Part eight of a repeat broadcast of a 13 part series about the creation of the world

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 *Youth Club*
19.00 Between Citizen and State — a panel deals with viewers' complaints
19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20.00 with a news roundup
20.03 *Match of the Week*
20.50 Programme Trailer
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.30 The Brandon Voyage — documentary following the path of St. Brandon's voyage from Ireland to the New World
22.25 The Six Wives of Henry VIII. Part two of a repeat broadcast of the historical drama starring Keith Michell
23.55 Almost Midnight

JORDAN TV (Unofficial: 17.40 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 *Mark and Mindy* 21.10 Hart to Hart 22.00 News in English 22.15 Movie of the week

ON THE AIR

First Programme

6.11 Musical Clock
7.07 (stereo): Handel: Concerto Grosso in B Minor; Debussy: Claire de Lune; Jerhaz Three Dances; Rodrigo: Melodies (Catherine Michel, harp)
8.05 (stereo): Ben-Haim: Pastorale and Variations for Clarinet and Orchestra (Yona Ettlinger, Mendi Rodan); Dvorak: String Quintet No.3 (Guarneri Quartet, Walter Trampler); Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No.3 (Ashkenazy, Ormandy); Prokofiev: *Romeo and Juliet* Excerpts (San Francisco Symphony, Ozawa)
10.05 (stereo): Nielsen: Helios Overture, Op 17; Alfven: Swedish Rhapsody, Op.19; Grieg: Three Norwegian Dances; Sibelius: Karelia (Yoav Talmi)
11.00 Sephardi songs
11.15 Elementary school broadcasts
11.30 Education for All
12.05 (stereo): Vardina Shlonsky: 2 Pieces for Cello and Piano (Victor Yoran, Sarah Lyson-Hayman); Beethoven: Septet Op 20 (New Israel Quartet, with Richard Lewer, Mordechai Rechtman and Del Vescovo)
13.00 (stereo): Light Classical Music — Respighi: Rossiana (Ansermet); Offenbach: Belle Helene, Excerpts
14.10 Children's programmes
15.25 Reflections on the Portion of the Week (repeat)
16.05 (stereo) First Recording — Natasha Tadson, piano — Chopin: Polonaise-Fantasie, Op.61; Ramati: Emotions, Op.9; Ben-Porat: Fantasy; Debussy: Fireworks
16.40 Speaker's Podium
17.10 Lesson in *Halacha*
17.35 Programmes for Olim
20.10 (stereo): Recordings of the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra — George Malcolm, conductor and soloist, with Nina Flyer, cello — Bach: Suite No.4; Handel: Concerto for Organ and Orchestra; Vivaldi, Cello Concerto in C Minor, Handel: Royal Fireworks, Suite
23.00 Radio Drama
00.10 (stereo): Choral Music — The Cameran Singers, Avner Itai conducting — Palestrina: Excerpts from Missa Breve; Monteverdi, Two Madrigals; Bach: Motet for Double Choir and Orchestra; Mozart, Cantata K.429

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.22 Agricultural broadcasts
6.54 Green Light — drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12.05 Of People and Places
12.30 Hebrew songs
13.00 Midday — news magazine
14.10 Anything Goes
16.05 Education and Youth News
16.10 Any Questions? Editor and moderator: Hagai Eshed
17.10 Production Pace Industry weekly
18.07 *Programme for Senior Citizens*
18.48 Bible Reading — Hosea 2:1-10
19.00 Today — people and events in the news
20.10 Between Friday and Saturday — recordings of the weekend programme
21.05 Sabbath songs in the Sephardi tradition
22.05 Close to My Heart (repeat)
23.05 Just Between Us — Natan Dunevich talks to listeners

Army

6.10 Morning Sounds
7.07 "207" — with Alex Ansky
8.05 IDF Morning Newsreel
9.05 Right Now — with Yitzhak Ben-Ner
11.05 Golden Oldies
12.05 Israeli Summer
14.05 Two Hours — art, cinema and theatre reviews, interviews, anecdotes and music
16.05 Hour in the Afternoon
17.05 IDF Evening Newsreel
18.05 Economics Magazine
19.05 Hebrew Hit Parade
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.35 Hebrew songs
22.05 Classical Favourite
23.05 Current Affairs — panel debate
00.05 Night Birds

BBC

1322 kiloHertz:
World Service newsreels at 14.00, 17.00 and 20.15.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE BROADCASTS

7.00, 14.00, 17.00, 20.00
Special daily features following the news at 14.00
SUN. Israel Mosaic — weekly magazine
MON. You're On the Air — Live phone-in
TUE. Mainstream — information and consumer magazine
WED. Forum — discussion
THUR. Studio Three — arts in Israel
FRI. Thank Goodness It's Friday — Sabbath eve programme
SAT. This Week — weekly newsreel.
These broadcasts can be heard on the Fourth programme 738 kHz. In the Jerusalem area 675 kHz. in Central Israel 1026 kHz.

VOICE OF AMERICA NEWS SHOWS

1259 kiloHertz:
5-6 and 8-8.30 a.m. — Daily breakfast show with news, popular music and interviews.
11-12 p.m. — News, analysis and topical reports.
791 kiloHertz:
6-8.30 a.m. — Daily breakfast show, as above.
9-10 p.m. — VOA magazine, with Americana, science and cultural news, roundup of news.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Edison: This is America; **Edison:** Funny Fists; **Hadrian:** closed; **Kiss:** Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex; **Mitchell:** The Postman Always Rings Twice 6.45, 9; **Orion:** The Stuntman 4, 6.45, 9; **Orna:** The Tribute 4, 6.45, 9; **Rina:** Excalibur 6.30, 9.10; **Semadar:** Moscow Does Not Believe in Tears 7, 9.15; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Coal Miner's Daughter 6.45, 9; **Cinema I:** Catch 22, 7; Cassandra Crossing 9; **Israel Museum:** Charlotte's Web 3.30; **Cinematheque:** The Shining 7; The Vulture 9.30

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allenby: Desira; **Ben-Yehuda:** Harper Valley P.T.A.; **Chen:** Closed; **Cinema One:** Enter the Ninja; **Cinema Two:** Blue Lagoon; **Dekel:** The Idolmaker 7, 9.30; **Drive-In:** Bambi 7; Incredible Hulk 9.30; Two Mistresses for Every Man, midnight; **Esther:** Back Roads; **Gat:** Ordinary People 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Gordon:** Angi Vera 7.15, 9.30; La Grande Bouffe 4.30; **Hod:** Death Hunt; **Lisner:** Play it Again Sam 4.30; Shogun 6.45, 9.30; **Mexico:** Splendor in the Grass; **Mograbi:** Eye of the Needle; **Orly:** Charge of Seasons; **Paris:** Divine Madness 11, 1.30, 4, 7, 9.30; **Peer:** The Postman Always Rings Twice; **Periscope-Dolphinarium:** Hair 7.15, 9.30; **Ramat Aviv:** Blues Brothers 7, 9.30; **Shahaff:** Moscow Does Not Believe in Tears 6.30, 9.30; **Studio:** Excalibur 6.30, 9.30; **Tchelet:** Coal Miner's Daughter; **Tel Aviv:** Night Hawks; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Sitting Ducks 7.15, 9.30; Romeo and Juliet 4.30; **Zafon:** Lili Marlene 7, 9.30

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: Eye Witness; **Armon:** Night Hawks; **Atzmon:** Back Roads; **Chen:** National Lampoon's Animal House; **Galor:** The Hunter 10, 2, 7; Escape from Alcatraz 12, 4, 9; **Keren Or:** Romeo and Juliet 4, 6, 9.30; **Morish:** It's My Turn 6.45, 9; **Orah:** The Postman Always Rings Twice; **Orion:** La Derobade 6 nonstop; **Orly:** Ordinary People 4, 6.30, 9; **Peer:** Thief; **Rex:** Moscow Does Not Believe in Tears 6.15 9.30; **Shavit:** Raging Bull 6.30, 9

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Coal Miner's Daughter 7, 9.30; **Lily:** The Confession 7.15, 9.30; **Oasis:** Elephant Man 4, 7, 9.30; **Orion:** Stuntman 4, 7.15, 9.30; **Rama:** Ordinary People 7, 9.30; **Ramat Gan:** Seems Like Old Times 7.15, 9.30

HERZLIYA
David: Ten Commandments 4, 8; **Tiferet:** Blue Lagoon 7.15, 9.15

PETAH TIKVA
Shalom: Private Benjamin 7

NETANYA
Esther: Stuntman 7, 9.15

RAMAT HASHARON
Star: You've Been Had, You Turkey 7; Klgelmuths 9.15

هكذا من الأصل

DREAMS FOR A DESERT

PROJECTS FOR DEVELOPMENT / David Krivine

BEN-GURION believed that Israel's future lay in the Negev. Since the decision to evacuate Sinai, that prediction is beginning to acquire substance.

Israel's southern desert was, for understandable reasons, a late starter. Yitzhak Vardimon, recently retired after many years as district representative in the area, recalls that the Jewish Agency established 11 points of settlement at the last minute, just before the War of Independence. One of them, Be'erot Yitzhak, gave up and moved away to more hospitable climes, near Lod. The other 10 remained.

Immigrants were shipped over in droves during the 1950's. Jobs had to be found for them. Pinhas Sapir created a textile industry in Dimona; the Histadrut created a chemical industry in Beersheba.

But in the main, the Negev developed itself. Its natural resources attracted capital, for potash, phosphates, ceramics. Its large unpopulated spaces presented a natural site for an atomic research reactor, near Dimona. The sun-drenched beaches of the Red Sea built up a tourist business in Eilat.

WHERE DOES the Negev begin? Vardimon recalls that civilization ended at Rehovot, after that came the empty wastes. The university city contained a Negev Pharmacy, a Negev Kiosk.

With accrued settlement the desert shrank a little, to the confines of the retreating Ashkelon and Beersheba districts. All that was empty in 1948, accounting for 70 per cent of the country's area, yet only 18,000 of its inhabitants; and two-thirds of them were Beduin.

Today's residents number 70,000, of whom 90 per cent are Jews "not far short of Israel's total Jewish population in 1948," Vardimon observes.

The Ashkelon District became densely settled in its turn, with a new port in Ashdod, a new industrial centre in Kiryat Gat and a profusion of agricultural settlements, making the landscape green.

The Negev must today be sought further south still, starting at Beersheba.

The Beersheba District — the Negev proper, according to present definitions — has 300,000 inhabitants.

In the next 20 years, that number will, planners say, double to 600,000. The demographic purpose is not dominant as it used to be in the days of abundant immigration. The Negev has instead a strategic role.

Israel has meanwhile contracted in size. Sinai was three times as big as the Jewish state. Now that it is lost, the Negev remains the only open space for development.

The army has redeployed there on a narrower front, which means it is more concentrated territorially. Eight-thousand regular army personnel now work in the Negev and might to be making their homes there, a number that will increase to 18,000 in the next five years.

A centre for military industries is planned in Ramat Beka, south-east of Beersheba. "Munitions plants have been troublesome in the metropolitan areas causing TV sets to go on the blink," says Vardimon. "These enterprises need to be taken out of harm's way. The authorities sought 20,000 spare dunams in the Galilee and didn't find it. The Negev supplies them with 50,000 dunams."

SOUTH OF BEERSHEBA is the industrial centre of Ramat Hovav. The chemical factories started life inside Beersheba city. The wind blew from the west, so they were sited in the eastern part of the town. But as they grew and became malodorous, it was discovered that during the night, when the temperature drops, the wind direction changes. Air is drawn in from the east, spreading smells throughout the city.

So the plants — those that offend the olfactory sense had to be shifted 15 kilometres away, to a prepared site in Ramat Hovav of 8,000 dunams.

Beersheba, Dimona, Mitzpe Ramon and Eilat these are the four focal points for industrial development. But what about the industries to occupy them? In order to attract entrepreneurs, the zone which does the beckoning must show that it is linked with the market — in other words, with the heart of the country. Factories will not burgeon until their environment is integrated into Israel's infrastructure.

So far, the line of communication is towards Tel Aviv. A second artery is required in the east, towards Jerusalem. Planned is a highway cutting through the centre of the Negev along the route Nitzana-Arad-Ma'ale Adumim (outside Jerusalem)-Maale Ephraim-Afula-Galilee. The Allon Road (Ma'ale Adumim-Ma'ale Ephraim) is already built.

The existing townships must grow. They are all, except Beersheba, under-sized. One way is to improve the contact between them. Suggested is an eastern road linking Yeroham, Dimona and Arad. Likewise, a western one doing the same for Ofakim, Netivot and Sderot. All these places, barring Beersheba and Arad, have currently a completely static population.

The Negev is Israel's link with Egypt, and planners want to negotiate amenities with the country's southern neighbour. Tourism in Eilat will be damaged as the Red Sea reverts to the Egyptians, leaving only 11 kilometres of coast.

Yet the frontier does not have to be a barrier between friendly states. The free movement of foreign holiday-makers could be discussed. Why should they not use the Israel-built Etzion Airport in Sinai for access to Eilat? If all goes well and normalization develops, the Nitzana-Arad highway could be extended south across the border through the Gidi pass and the Suez tunnel all the way to Cairo.

> 'The spirit of adventure is now needed to populate the Negev...'

NEXT, AGRICULTURE: The future new city that people talk about is the place currently called Merkaz Sapir (near Ein Yahav), due to be the urban centre of an agricultural zone in the northern Arava. Eilat is the urban centre for agriculture in the southern Arava.

The area with the greatest agricultural potential is the zone stretching west of Nahal Bsor, once intended to have its urban centre and outlet in Yamit. Ra'anan Weitz, of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department, suggested at the time 110 settlements in that 2m. dunam region of fertile soil — assuming water was available.

What is left of his grandiose plan is 20 settlements proposed for Pit'hat Shalom, since the other part, Pit'hat Rafiah, is soon to be vacated. A further 10 settlements will go up in the north, in the area between Beersheba and Hebron, and 10 in the Arava.

THE BOTTLENECK, as ever, is water. Is there enough even for the latest, more realistic plans? Vardimon is convinced that the Negev can supply it if the drillers probe deeply enough: "They used to dig 400m., they now go down to 800m., 1,000m — and the water is there. New wells in Paran currently supply Mitzpe Ramon—and will soon make desalination unnecessary in Eilat," he says confidently.

Tahal in Tel Aviv is less confident: "We don't say it is all a delusion. There is Nubian sandstone under the Negev which could be hoarding fossil water and might yield supplies (albeit non-replenishable) for a decade or more. What we say is, find the water first, then build the settlements. Don't build the settlements—and then ask us for a 'temporary' advance from our depleted reserves until the water turns up. That won't work."

THE NEGEV must grow, with or without water. Which is to say, with or without agriculture. Giant building operations have been launched under the army's redeployment programme. Infrastructure investment during the years 1979-83 will be IS65b. (at 1979 prices) — IS35b. on military camps and installations, IS25b. on airfields, IS5b. on roads, and a modest IS5b. on agricultural settlements.

Vardimon insists that there is excellent coordination with the civilian authorities and nothing is done without a proper building licence; indeed the District Town Planning Commission has established a special sub-committee to deal with the army programme.

Differences are resolved by a committee of directors-general set up for that purpose under Haim Kubersky, of the Interior Ministry. Thus, the army wanted a training area in Tse'elim, which intrudes not only into the Bsor farming zone but onto a site at the periphery booked for an atomic power-station.

The committee decided that as both the farms and the power station are still a vision for the future, the army may exercise in Tse'elim, provided it does not erect any permanent installations there.

On the other hand, in Birkat Uvda, near Yotvata, the military's need for an airfield comes first, and the agriculturalists had to yield. But they will farm, it was decided, all round the airfield — using the airport's sewage water for irrigation. Vardimon announces triumphantly.

The system of airfields, due to replace vacated air bases in Sinai, is a major undertaking; there will be five of them in the Negev, including a new civilian one for Eilat. Biggest venture is Nevatim, at Bir Malhata, designed to be a dual-purpose base, both military and civilian.

THE CIVILIAN ASPECT is not new. Israel's sole international airport, Ben-Gurion, is cramped and cannot easily expand. Three settlements stand in the way — one of them that same Be'erot Yitzhak which did a bunk from the Negev 30 years ago. ("Maybe they'll have to come back," Vardimon grins.) Nevatim, near Beersheba, is planned as a possible second international civilian air terminal for the country.

Will all this wreck the Negev's legendary natural scenery? Protection measures are in hand. National parks, based on geology and zoology, are blueprinted in four areas, and these four parks together will comprise 4.5m. dunams, or over one-fifth of Israel's entire land surface.

Each will be based on a town, as a staging-post for visitors. The Makhtesh Ramon Park will be linked to Mitzpe Ramon, the Safari Park in the Arava to Merkaz Sapir, the Timna Park to Kibbutz Yotvata, and the Judean Mountains Park in the north to Arad and the Dead Sea resorts.

Add the work due to begin on the Mediterranean-Dead Sea canal, and the Negev is evidently going to be a hive of activity in the coming decade.

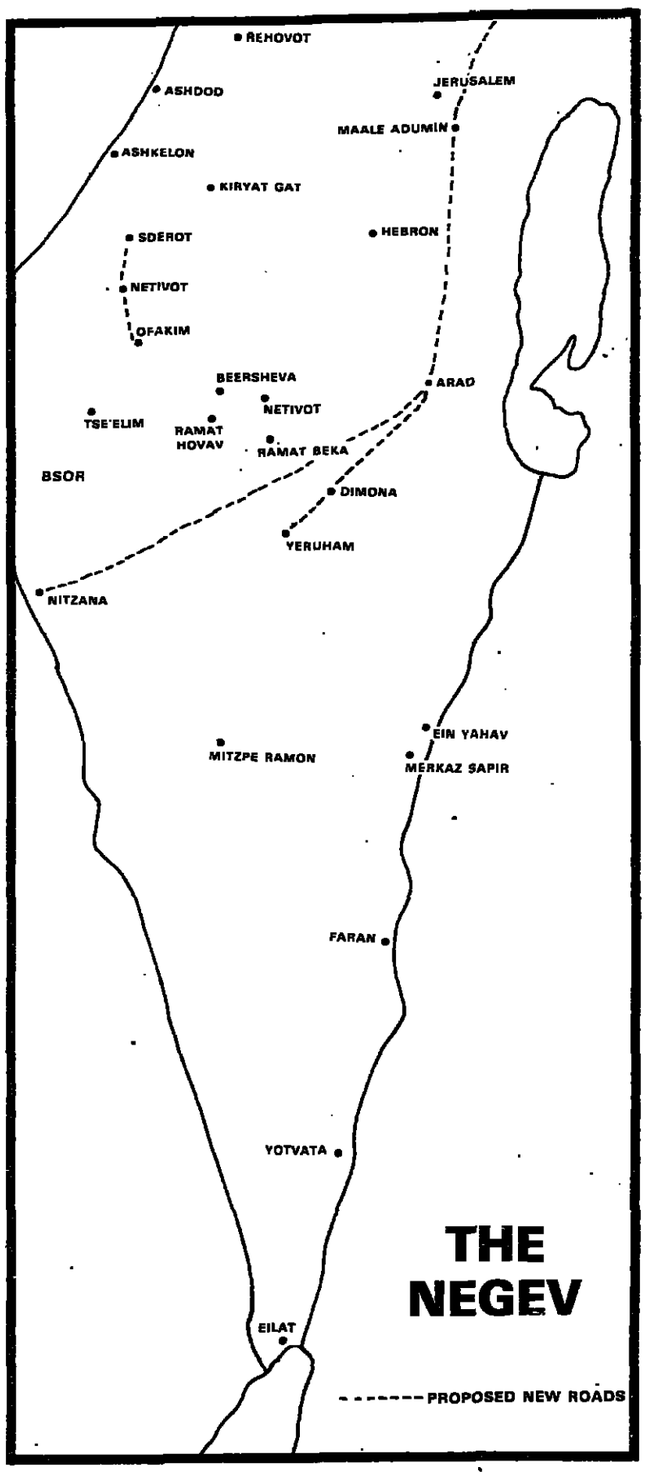
The question is whether a new population will strike roots there: "We need 100,000 new settlers in the next six or seven years," Vardimon declares — and he knows how they are likely to be distributed: an addition of 7,000 in Mitzpe Ramon, he says, 8,000 in Yeroham, 10,000 in Dimona, 10,000 in Eilat, 13,000 in Arad, 30,000 in Beersheba, others in Ofakim, Netivot and elsewhere.

HOW WILL THEY be employed? Calculations have been made about that. Just over 20,000 people work in Negev industries today. By the year 2000, that number must be tripled to 60,000. According to a development plan published in April 1979, 10,000 of the extra labour force should be on the job by 1985.

The programme stipulated that 25,000 of the 40,000 extra workers will be employed in four major state-and Histadrut-owned concerns: 8,000 in Israel Chemicals, the same number in Israel Aircraft Industries (due to manufacture the Lavi warplane), 5,000 in Ta'as or Military Industries, and 4,000 in Koor. That leaves 15,000 for the private sector.

Everything depends on the initiative of private individuals. The public works that are going on offer exceptional opportunities, whether associated with the canal and its proposed salt lakes, or the military townships, or the airports, or the four extensive parks and their tourist attraction, or the expansion of the four public-sector industrial complexes, or — if water is available — the agricultural settlements.

One problem is likely to be housing for the new dwellers. The development plan points out that if population is to be drawn south to the Negev, apartments must not only be built, they must be bigger and better than elsewhere. The schools for the children must be good enough to attract family men with qualifications, and that means getting good teachers for the Negev — as well as good doctors, people of quality for the services, pleasant shopkeepers, efficient artisans. The spirit of adventure that drew young people to Yamit and draws them to the Golan is now needed to populate the Negev. It has become a frontier area once again — and this time - one from which there will be no withdrawal.



Secret Nazi letter found

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER / Jerusalem Post Reporter

ARTHUR SEYSS-INQUART, one of the leading wartime Nazis, secretly proposed that Germany stop fighting the Russians and concentrate on securing its West European conquests 12 days before the German Sixth Army surrendered at Stalingrad, on January, 31, 1943.

The proposal, in the form of a letter to Heinrich Himmler, head of the SS, was discovered by Tuvia Friedman, director of the Haifa-based Nazi War Crimes Documentation Centre in the course of a study of Seyss-Inquart's personal file in the U.S. Documention Centre in West Berlin, where the files of some 12 million members of the German Nazi Party are kept.

Seyss-Inquart started his political career as an adviser to the chancellor of Austria in the Thirties. He subsequently betrayed his country, paving the way for the German seizure of Austria in 1938. He was later appointed a minister in Hitler's government, and after the conquest of Holland by the Germans in May, 1940, governor of the occupied country.

He was found guilty of war crimes at the Nuremberg trials and hanged in 1946.

Tuvia Friedman (Passow)

HIS LETTER to Himmler, he wrote that as a veteran of World War I, he had considered the war situation and wanted to share his opinion "with someone I can trust will understand it. As you will understand that I am unable to approach the Fuehrer with this opinion now, I put it before you."

He proposed that Germany stop fighting on the Eastern front and move the bulk of its troops to "throw the English, Americans and French out of North Africa." He believed that this could be accomplished with a relatively small force. If Germany captured the Atlantic coast of North Africa and constructed U-boat pens and airfields there, "it will be virtually impossible to attack (German-held) Europe from the Atlantic."

For this purpose he proposed forcing Spain to join the Germans. He believed it would do so "whole-heartedly or half-heartedly," as its regime was "totally dependent" on the Axis powers and stood to gain much from such an alliance.

HE BELIEVED further that if Germany was able to "throw the Americans out of North Africa," the moral triumph would be far greater than the capture of Moscow or the Caucasus. Once North Africa was secured, Gibraltar would soon submit, and this would undermine the British Eighth Army in Libya.

While these actions were being carried out, sufficient forces could be kept in Russia to "stabilize" the front there, and when the operation was completed, Germany would then be able to destroy her enemies in the East and in the Middle East.

There is no record of Himmler's reaction to the proposal, which was made behind Hitler's back.

Psychology of conflict

By MARY HIRSCHFELD / Jerusalem Post Reporter

PALESTINIANS have not yet accepted Israel's right to exist because they lack a strong national identity. Israelis, on the other hand are so afraid of being swallowed up that they have surrounded themselves with a protective wall.

While such a *status quo* persists, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict cannot reach a peaceful solution.

This is the conclusion of two American Jewish psychologists and their Palestinian-born assistant in a study — recently completed and still unpublished — entitled "Walls and Boundaries among Jews and Arabs: an Application of an Interpersonal Distancing Model to Israeli-Palestinian Relations."

IT IS A somewhat risky business to apply a socio-psychological model to historical events, particularly when much of our knowledge comes from secondary sources, says co-author Kalman J. Kaplan, of Wayne State University in Michigan.

Relations between Israel and its Arab-Islamic neighbours, however, can be much better understood if they are seen as a "match" that can succeed if both parties wish it to, he says.

Kaplan, his wife, Moriah Markus-Kaplan, and their assistant, Nadim Rouhana, based their work on the concept that "distancing" dynamics underlie a large number of marital conflicts.

It leans on three major assertions, says Kaplan:

- Repetitive, non-productive interpersonal conflict behaviour always has a purpose and is maintained by negative feedback (and a particular pattern of reinforcement).
- One major goal of conflict behaviour is to prevent intimacy — and the fear of it.
- Once conflict behaviour is triggered, the level of verbal and/or physical destructiveness begins to escalate, and the "snowball" starts rolling. However, people do have a fundamental need for closeness, he notes, and sometimes, this exceeds intimacy anxiety, leading to conciliatory behaviour and the eventual re-emergence of intimacy.

This is temporarily gratifying, but the intimacy soon begins to stimulate anxiety and defensive conflict is again triggered.

Summing up, the theory suggests that marital conflicts often are not important in themselves but as a vehicle for avoiding too great a level of intimacy with the other. To achieve this aim, otherwise irrelevant conflicts may break out. "The question for us becomes what factors lead one party in a relationship to fear intimacy with another?"

THE KAPLANS and Rouhana examined the history and behaviour of three Arab-Islamic countries (Egypt, Turkey and Tunisia), as well as that of the Palestinians, their attitude toward Israel, Russia and the U.S. Results show that a strong sense of national identity seems to be a sufficient and necessary precondition to accept Israel. Turkey, for example, has internalized the Western idea of nationalism and is experiencing a continuing process of Europeanization. Though Turkey objected to the UN partition plan in 1947, it recognized Israel soon after proclamation of the state without sparking internal rebellions.

Tunisia, annexed by the French in 1881, remained quite independent on a psychological level, keeping its special traditions and own administration. Fully independent since 1954, it has never been as thrilled by the pan-Arab ideal as has the Arab East, Kaplan points out. As far back as 1965, Tunisia (under Habib Bourguiba) proposed recognition of Israel within the 1947 frontiers in exchange for the Palestinian refugees' repatriation.

Whatever the practicability of Bourguiba's vision, the study stresses, it was remarkable in that he dared speak publicly on such a sensitive topic.

AS FOR Egypt, it departed somewhat from the common destiny of the Islamic states with the British occupation in 1882, Kaplan remarks. Egypt has an ancient national past independent of Islam, and unlike other frontline states in the Arab-Israeli conflict, it is situated in Africa rather than in Asia.

Egypt was a leader in pan-Arabism, reflected in the abortive attempts to form unions with Syria and Libya, in its great ambivalence towards the West and general implacability towards Israel — in the Arab mind the very symbol of Western imperialism. Under Sadat, Egypt has taken a far different turn, the authors note.

"The four peoples can be ordered in the security of a national self and the time in which it solidified. Turkey's national self came earliest and in some ways was uninterrupted. Tunisia also has a relatively strong sense of independence, rejected pan-Arabism, was less negative towards the West than many Arab countries and was ready to discuss peace with Israel as early as 1965."

Egypt had a more troubled sense of self, one that was late emerging, the study points out. Under Nasser, pan-Arabism often seemed to substitute for Egyptian national interests but with Sadat, the country has seemed to acquire a national sense of self.

The Palestinians to this day are in search of a national self. They are less diffuse and ideological than in the past, but they are still insecure.

On the other side of the conflict, Kaplan notes that while the struggle of the Arab world has involved differentiation of self from the all-absorbing Islamic environment, the struggle of the Jews has been the opposite. The Jew has been rejected because he is different. He seeks acceptance. On the surface, Israel seems to be different and has been excluded on the international level, as the individual Jew has been on the interpersonal level. "The Arab refusal to shake hands with him in a meeting is the equivalent of not recognizing him as a human being."

The Palestinians need to individuate before they can attach while Jews need attachment before they can individuate, he sums up. Nothing can be achieved before each party recognizes where the other stands and changes its approach accordingly.

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Eilat — Upper Tzofit Shopping Centre.

DANISH — PERSONAL IMPORT

Brewers beat Yankees 2-1

NEW YORK (AP). — Cecil Cooper singled home the go-ahead run in a two-run Milwaukee third inning, and the Brewers held on to defeat the New York Yankees 2-1 on Tuesday night.

Rollie Fingers pitched the final two innings in relief of winner Moose Haas, 9-6, and earned his 25th save, tops in the majors. Of the Brewers' 21 victories since the baseball strike ended, Fingers has been credited with two victories and 13 saves.

Sal Bando led off the Brewer third with a double off loser Rudy May, 6-10, and took third on a sacrifice. Paul Molitor walked and Robin Yount hit a sacrifice fly. Molitor, running with the pitch, scored all the way from first on Coopers' single to left centre.

The Yankees closed to within 2-1 in the fifth when Larry Milbourne tripled, leading off, and scored on an infield grounder by Willie Randolph.

In other American League action, Benny Ayala's pinch-hit, three-run homer capped a four-run rally in the ninth inning, giving the Baltimore Orioles a 7-6 victory over the Cleveland Indians.

Luis Leal won his third straight game with relief help from Joey McLaughlin and the Toronto Blue Jays took advantage of three Minnesota errors to score a 4-2 victory over the Twins.

Bump Wills and Al Oliver each had four hits with Oliver driving in four runs and Mickey Rivers three, as the Texas Rangers erupted for a 12-2 rout of the Oakland A's.

The Boston-Detroit game was rained out.

In the National League, Charlie Liebrandt, just called up from the minors on September 1, pitched a five-hitter as Cincinnati beat Houston for the second night in a row at the Astrodome, after the Astros had won 12 straight at home. Luis Tiant fired a four-hitter and Leon Durham hit a two-run homer, to enable the Chicago Cubs to beat the Pittsburgh Pirates 8-2.

Garry Templeton, returning to the St. Louis line-up for the first time since he was suspended on August 26, collected four hits, scored twice, and drove in a run to pace the Cardinals to a 3-2 victory over the Montreal Expos in the first game of a double-header. But Bobby Ramos delivered a run-scoring single to break a 1-1 tie in the fourth inning to key Montreal's 4-3 triumph in the second game, breaking St. Louis' four-game winning streak.

Rain washed out the Philadelphia-New York contest.

In late National League action on the West Coast, Terry Kennedy banged three hits, including a three-run double, and Joe Lefebvre went 4-for-4, and drove in two runs as the San Diego Padres routed the Los Angeles Dodgers 8-2.

Pinch-hitter Dave Bergman's squeeze bunt scored Joe Pettini with the winning run, climaxing a three-run ninth inning rally that gave the San Francisco Giants a 6-5 victory over the Atlanta Braves.

In the American League, Bruce Bochte's lead-off home run snapped a 1-1 tie in the seventh, and the Seattle Mariners added two more runs in the inning, and then four more in the eighth, to beat the Chicago White Sox 8-4.

Rookie left-hander Atlee Hammaker earned his first major league victory by pitching five-hit ball over seven innings to lead the Kansas City Royals to a 3-2 triumph over the California Angels.

National League
Pittsburgh 8, Chicago 2
Cincinnati 4, Houston 0
St. Louis 3-3, Montreal 2-4
Philadelphia at New York, ppd., rain
San Diego 8, Los Angeles 2
San Francisco 6, Atlanta 5

American League
Detroit at Boston, ppd., rain
Toronto 4, Minnesota 2
Baltimore 7, Cleveland 6
Milwaukee 2, New York 1
Texas 12, Oakland 2
Kansas City 3, California 2
Seattle 8, Chicago 4

Games endangered

HARTFORD, Connecticut (AP). — A mass walkout is threatened from the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles if the South African Springboks rugby team play in the U.S.

F. Don Miller, the executive-director of the U.S. Olympic Committee, said the International Olympic Committee has informed him that 51 nations, are threatening a boycott if the tour goes on.

Betar Jerusalem gets suspended sentence

By AVNER MACHTINGER
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Betar Jerusalem emerged virtually unscathed from its trial last night in the court of honour of the Israel Football Association, which sat on a complaint of misbehaviour by the club's supporters after last Saturday's soccer game against Maccabi Tel Aviv. Judge Micha Witkon found the fans guilty of misbehaviour, but sentenced the club only to a suspended sentence. Betar will be barred from playing two games within a radius of 50 kilometres of Jerusalem, if a similar offence is committed within a period of a year.

The court did not consider the complaint of the club against referee Avraham Klein for his rulings, which resulted in Maccabi Tel Aviv's winning the game 2-1, a victory that was followed by the violence outside the YMCA ground.

Derbies are features of Saturday's games

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two Tel Aviv derby games are the feature of the second round of National League soccer games on Saturday.

At the new Hakoah ground near the Safari Park, Betar Tel Aviv, Second Division champions last season, entertain league champions Hapoel Tel Aviv. At the Bloomfield Stadium, Maccabi Tel Aviv play Maccabi Jaffa.

Hapoel Tel Aviv started their defence of the league title with a 2-1 home win over Hapoel Jerusalem, but made hard work of it, although their new acquisition, Maurice Jano, from Beersheba, made an impressive debut, scoring a fine goal, and Moshe Sinai and Shabtay Levy gave hints of bigger things to come.

Rifat Turk, one of Hapoel Tel Aviv's key men this season. (Suesskind)

Betar Tel Aviv disappointed their supporters in their First Division bow by showing weakness in defence, as they went down to a 2-0 defeat by Bnei Yehuda. They were weakened by Giora Spiegel taking the field while suffering from an injury. If he has fully recovered on Saturday and can play a full 90 minutes, Betar could provide dangerous opposition even to the best teams.

Maccabi Tel Aviv will never score an easier goal than referee Avraham Klein handed them on a plate last week in Jerusalem. Klein won't be officiating at any league game this Saturday, as he will be lecturing at a referees' course in England this weekend. Maccabi Tel Aviv looked better than Maccabi Jaffa did in their goalless draw against Hapoel Yehud last week, and with Benny Tabak, Eli Mialy, Moshe Schweitzer and co. playing their first game at home, Maccabi Tel Aviv look good for both points.

It will be Hapoel Jerusalem's turn to entertain the capital's soccer fans at YMCA this Saturday, and, it is to be hoped, the meat will be less strong than it was last Saturday. Hapoel Jerusalem will be home to Hapoel Kfar Sava, who started the season with an Eli Yanni goal which was enough to sink Maccabi Haifa. Shlomi Malkha made a promising start for the Jerusalemites, scoring a fine goal, and the team should be good enough for at least one home point.

Betar Jerusalem travel to Beersheba, where the home Hapoel was unlucky only to draw 1-1 against Shimshon last week. Rafi Eliahu and Shalom Avitan, a lost lamb returned to the fold, shone in attack, and only a great game by Shimshon goalkeeper Yitzhak Balaish kept the Negev forwards from scoring several goals. Betar will no doubt go all out to prove that they should have won last week's game at YMCA, and, if Uri Malmillian, Sami Malkha and Eran Bendori can reproduce similar form this should be one of the best games of the day. Any result can be expected.

Petah Tikva fans will also have a local derby, though neither Maccabi or Hapoel are at their best yet. Nearly half the Hapoel first team is still under suspension because of the ill-advised Bophuthatswana trip in the off season. Maccabi were well beaten 4-1 in Netanya last week. Still, an attack that includes Herzl Pitussi, Doron Rabinson and Eyal Begleibter should give Maccabi the edge in this game, although the young Hapoel reserves performed prodigies of valour to earn a draw against Rishon Lezion.

Maccabi Netanya's clear-cut win should put Hapoel Yehud on its toes, and Hapoel Rishon Lezion will have its work cut out to hold cupholders Bnei Yehuda.

In the Second Division, Maccabi Yavne scored the shock result of last Saturday with a 2-1 away win over Hapoel Haifa. It must make them favourites in their home fixture against Hapoel Kiryat Shmona. In Ramat Gan, there will be a derby between Hapoel and Maccabi Ramat Amidar, both teams relegated from the National League and keen to get back there.

SPORTOTO GUIDE

	Single line	Permutation
Shimshon vs. Mac. Haifa	1	1X
Hap. Jerusalem vs. Kfar Sava	1	1
Betar T.A. vs. Hap. T.A.	X	1X2
Rishon Lezion vs. Bnei Yehuda	2	X2
Mac. P.T. vs. Hap. P.T.	1	1
Yehud vs. Netanya	2	2
Mac. T.A. vs. Jaffa	1	1
Beersheba vs. Betar Jerusalem	2	X2
Yavne vs. Kiryat Shmona	1	1X
Hap. R.G. vs. Ramat Amidar	1	1
Ramle vs. Upper Nazareth	1	1
Bet Shean vs. Hakoah R.G.	2	2
Hap. Haifa vs. Bet Shemesh	1	1

Grand Prix race

Jerusalem Post Sports Staff and Agencies

John McEnroe, on the strength of his victories in the singles and doubles in the U.S. Open, has come close to Ivan Lendl in the race for the $300,000 first place prize on the Volvo Grand Prix Circuit.

Lendl has 1,663 points, and McEnroe has 1,620. Jose Luis Clerc is third, Jimmy Connors fourth, Guillermo Vilas fifth, Bjorn Borg sixth, Roscoe Tanner seventh, Yannick Noah eighth.

Grand Prix placings are quite distinct from the positions players hold according to the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) computer. The Grand Prix standings are cumulative throughout the year, and the top eight at the end of December qualify to play in the Masters' Tournament in New York in January. The ATP computer rankings are based on the performances of players during the preceding 12-month period — not the calendar year — and on an average determined by dividing the points gained by the number of tournaments played.

John McEnroe (UPI)

Grand Prix standings after 57 tournaments
1. Ivan Lendl, Czechoslovakia, 1,663 points (14 tournaments)
2. John McEnroe, U.S., 1,620 (10)
3. Jose Luis Clerc, Argentina, 1,417 (11)
4. Jimmy Connors, U.S., 1,377 (12)
5. Guillermo Vilas, Argentina, 1,159 (14)
6. Bjorn Borg, Sweden, 1,054 (7)
7. Roscoe Tanner, U.S., 875 (14)
8. Yannick Noah, France, 713 (13)
9. Eliot Teltscher, U.S., 696 (13)
10. Gene Mayers, U.S., 684 (11)
11. Victor Pecci, Paraguay, 668 (12)
12. Wojtek Fibak, Poland, 641 (15)
13. Brian Gottfried, U.S., 639 (18)
14. Harold Solomon, U.S., 604 (15)

Steele downed

HERZLIYA. — Hapoel Jerusalem's Amos Aharoni, 36, brought off the shock result of the Bonzo Classic for Seniors at the Dan Accadia yesterday, by defeating Ron Steele, the coach of the national team, 6-4, 3-6, 7-5, in the quarter-finals. Steele led 3-0 and then 4-2 in the first set, but the determined Jerusalemite held on to take the set. After losing the second, he showed greater staying power than Steele. Jackie Saul, a former national coach, had an easier passage, ousting George Kampol of Savyon 6-1, 6-0. Shmuel Dank of Haifa Mt. Carmel also won easily, beating Ya'acov Coriat of Kfar Shmaryahu 6-3, 6-4.

The $14m. weigh-in — Tommy Hearns (left) and Sugar Ray Leonard (right) before their world welterweight contest for the largest purse in history. (UPI)

Rono and Ovett fail in world record tries

LONDON (AP). — Henry Rono of Kenya ran the second fastest 5,000 m. ever in 13:12.34 on Friday night and was only 4½ seconds outside his own world record. The 29-year-old African turned in the star performance at the Coca-Cola International Track and Field Meet at London's Crystal Palace.

Another man who failed in a record attempt was British favourite, Steve Ovett. He was a convincing winner of the two miles in 8:25.52, but was way outside his own world mark of 8:13.51, set three years ago.

Ovett produced a winning kick over the last 120 metres and left pacemaker Eamonn Coghlan of Ireland way behind. But Ovett looked tired and strained after his busy season. He has won 12 out of 14 races over one mile or 1,500 m. this summer, plus three 800 m. events.

Greg Foster led a 1-2 for the U.S. in the 110 m. hurdles and underlined American domination of this event. Foster won in 13.46, way outside his best time, and Rod Milburn was second.

Walter McCoy of the U.S. won the 400 m. in 44.99, the fastest time ever recorded in Britain.

Another American star, James Robinson, just failed to hold Mike Boit of Kenya in the 800 m. Gary Cook of Britain led on the second lap, but Boit hit the front 200 m. from the finish line and Robinson went after him. In a thrilling finish, Boit clocked 1:47.06 for first place and Robinson was just one-hundredth of a second behind in 1:47.07. Cook finished third in 1:47.31.

Another American victory was in the long jump, won by Larry Myricks with a leap of 8.11 metres.

Mel Lattany, University of Georgia sprint star, won the 200 m. in 20.48 and defeated Don Quarrie of Jamaica for the second time in six days. Lattany beat Quarrie in the World Cup in Rome last week.

Mrs. King goes into management

INGLEWOOD, Calif. (AP). — Billie Jean King has been named commissioner of team tennis, becoming the first woman to hold such a job in professional sports. Mrs. King, 37, said the new job will mean cutting back her playing schedule, but not retirement.

Her husband, Larry King, president of the League, announced the appointment, and Mrs. King said she is taking the job because of her long-standing commitment to the team tennis concept and because "I've always wanted to be on the other side, not just a player."

King was named the outstanding woman tennis player in the world four times, and was the first woman athlete to earn a million dollars in purses.

Larry King said the position of commissioner was being created to accommodate the league's expansion to eight teams starting in 1982. A previous attempt at national team tennis failed a few years ago.

As commissioner, Mrs. King's duties will include supervision of player recruitment, scheduling and public relations. She said the league aimed to get at least four of the top 30 men players and four of the top 20 women.

This Week's SPORT TOTO TOTO

National League and Second Division Games

Minimum first prize fund

IS1,000,000

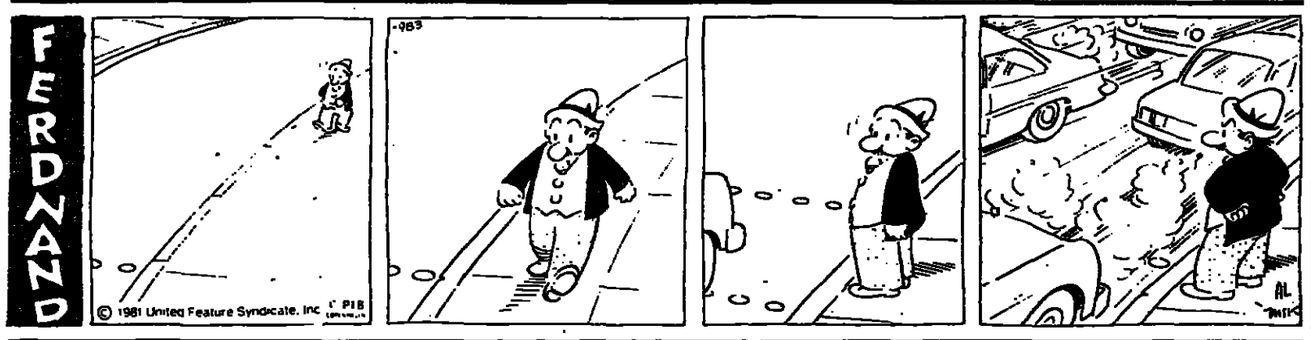
(IL 10,000,000)

Minimum total prize fund

IS2,000,000

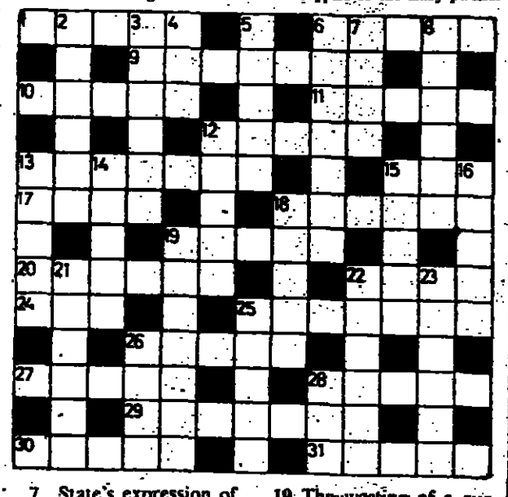
(IL 20,000,000)

With Toto — Your Chances Are Tops!



TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS
1 It's the custom for a sailor to hit out (5)
6 To which there's a musical invitation (5)
9 Deeply sincere, like David's acting? (7)
10 Girl for a chap to be sly about (5)
11 Corporal's weapon? (5)
12 They may be drawn over various evils (5)
13 Loose covers for pies outside a pub (7)
15 Bad atmosphere in a refugee camp (3)
17 A detective's chemical? (4)
18 Possibly aspire to get commendation (6)
19 Extra padded, but not soft! (5)
20 A letter to Haiti, perhaps, from somewhere else (6)
22 Betting system that may go to one's head (4)
24 One in the chief tank of the aquarium? (3)
25 Striking markings (7)
26 It's small but endlessly spiky (5)
27 Arrange to mend (3, 2)
28 Show how to cheat? (5)
29 It works speedily in camera (7)
30 Is in time to get the girl (5)
31 Animals that hiss? (5)

DOWN
2 In numerous ways different from Roman (6)
3 Dry place in the middle of the road? (6)
4 To you, at first, a mere plaything (3)
5 Music for rowing, for instance? (5)
6 He's not clever on a road (or anywhere else) (7)
7 State's expression of regret (4)
8 It grows prickly (6)
12 Guiseppe may go for a drive (5)
13 Sticky glass? (5)
14 Thing moving around in the dark (5)
15 Figures in a game (5)
16 Germany's without any microbes! (5)
18 She gets fruit by the pound (5)
19 The wasting of a cup (7)
21 If a car crashes, it's far away (6)
22 Players of the piano in piers (6)
23 Save with strange cures out East (6)
25 Bets about a pound that boxers may win (5)
26 Abbot, perhaps (4)
28 Leaves in a bag? (3)

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS
1 Net (5)
6 Streaks (5)
9 Cockerel (7)
10 Be wounded (5)
11 Gaze fixedly (5)
12 Bounds (5)
13 Broke suddenly (7)
15 Single figure (3)
17 Urges (4)
18 Cultivated (6)
19 Michaelmas daisy (5)
20 Mid (6)
22 Vegetable fuel (4)
24 Unit of work (3)
25 Foreign goods (7)
26 Percussion instruments (5)
27 Let in (5)
28 Ventilated (5)
29 Superficial coats (7)
30 Said after (5)
31 Converses (5)

DOWN
2 Poorly (6)
3 Moves stealthily (6)
4 Brick carrier (3)
5 Enquired (5)
6 Hopelessness (7)
7 Cultural pursuits (4)
8 Royal seat (6)
12 Property contract (5)
13 Coarse grass-like plant (5)
14 Maturing (5)
15 Of greater years (5)
16 Prepares to publish (5)
18 Abounds (5)
19 Gave a warning (7)
21 Ate away (6)
22 Sheen (6)
23 Bear witness (6)
25 Drive (5)
26 Plunge (4)
28 Part of a circle (3)

Yesterday's Easy Solution

ACROSS. — 3, Bread. 8, Loyal. 10, Tipsy. 11, Wed. 12, Croon. 13, Residue. 15, Metal. 18, Cor. 19, Wisely. 21, Satanic. 22, Hall. 23, Spin. 24, Coronet. 26, Tremor. 29, Wit. 31, Sitar. 32, Reptile. 34, Sneer. 35, Era. 36, Skate. 37, Beech. 38, Stays.

DOWN. — 1, Power. 2, Radical. 4, Rare. 5, Atomic. 6, Dines. 7, Usual. 9, Yes. 12, Curator. 14, Dot. 16, Tempt. 17, Lying. 19, Widower. 20, Shuts. 21, Sleet. 23, Settees. 24, Cornet. 25, Nip. 27, Risky. 28, Masts. 30, Slack. 32, Rely. 33, Ire.

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution

ACROSS. — 3, Beach. 8, Allah. 10, Roy-Al. 11, Vet. 12, Nevis. 13, Nigh-tie. 15, S-ever. 18, Bit. 19, Se-date. 21 Queries. 22, A-rm. 23, Aver. 24, Steeple (jack). 26, Nellie. 29, Rob. 31, Split. 32, Capulet. 34, E-the-L. 35, Mow (rev). 36, Rouge. 37, Peter. 38, ER-red.

DOWN. — 1, Elvis. 2, Bath-bun. 4, Epee. 5, C-rises. 6, Hose-D. 7, Ca-de-t. 9, Leg. 12, Nitrate. 14, Tie. 16, Val-VE. 17, Rears. 19, Several. 20, Pa-W-N-S. 21, Que-L-L. 22, Album-en. 24, Sitter. 25, Pop. 27, Epsom. 28, Liege. 30, L-ewes. 32, Cede. 33, Lot.

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at IS41.40 per line including VAT; insertion every day costs IS788.50 including VAT per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

Jerusalem

MUSEUMS

Israel Museum, Exhibitions: Permanent collections of Judaica, Art and Archeology; Dada and Surrealism and their Followers (until 22/9). Asian Art from the Museum Collection; Holograms: Three Dimensional Photographs (until 14/9) Exhibition of Embroidery from around the World and Israel — Children's exhibition (closes 25.9); Retrospective exhibition of the Israeli sculptor, the late Itzhak Danziger; The Jews of Kurdistan — daily life, customs, arts and crafts; Israeli Prints from the Burston Graphic Centre, Jerusalem; Special exhibit: An Olmec "Baby Face" figure from Central Mexico; Joel Shapiro — visiting Contemporary American artist — project in the Billy Rose Pavilion. Dada Collages by Erwin Blumenfeld (autobiographical photographic collages from 15/9).
Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour in English. 3.30: "Charlotte's Web," children's film.
Guided Tour in English at Israel Museum: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur. 11 a.m. Tues. 4.30 p.m.
Shrine of the Book: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Tues. 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Fri., Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
Rockefeller Museum Sun.-Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Fri., Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

CONDUCTED TOURS

HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations. * Hourly tours of Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah. Nominal charge. * Hourly tours at Hadassah Mt. Scopus.* Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-426271.
Hebrew University:
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building. Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11.00 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.
Emunah — World Rel. Zionist Women. 26 Ben Maimon. Visit our projects: Call 02-662468, 630620; 03-788942, 708440.
American Mizrachi Women. Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 632334.

MISCELLANEOUS

Plant a Tree with Your Own Hands! For details and/or tour reservations, call Jewish National Fund, 02-635261, ext. 13.

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS

Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: Israeli Art: A Decade of Acquisition. Archipenko: Early Works, 1910-1921. European and American Art Collections.
Visiting hours: Sun.-Thur. 10 a.m.-10 p.m. (collections 10 a.m.-5 p.m.). Fri. closed. Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; 7-11 p.m.

CONDUCTED TOURS

American Mizrachi Women. Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 243106.
WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 89537.

MISCELLANEOUS

Hadassah Visitors Dept. Please call 03-248389.

Haifa

What's On in Haifa, dial 04-640840.

Rehovot

The Weizmann Institute. Open to public from 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Visitors invited to see audio-visual programme on Institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. Friday 11.00 a.m. only.
Tours of the Weizmann House every half hour from 10.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m., Sunday to Thursday. Nominal fee for admission to Weizmann House.
For Tours of the House please book: Tel. 054-83230, 054-83328.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191. Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108. Kalbian, Herods's Gate, 282068.
Tel Aviv: Lamed, 18 Brali, 423869. Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 289221.
Netanya: Laniado; Kiryat Sanz, 36071.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Even Sina, 666153. Motzkin, Kiryat Motzkin, 64 Hashoftim, 737243.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, ophthalmology), Bikur Holim (internal, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology).
Haifa: Rothschild
Misgav Ladach: Open line 4-6 p.m. every Monday answers to obstetrics, gynecological, sterility, and family planning problems. Tel. 02-633356.

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 40444.

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom first aid centres are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls, by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.

Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa — 101. Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak, Givatayim, Kiryat Ono) — 781111.

Ashdod 22222	Nazareth 54333
Ashkelon 23333	Netanya 23333
Bat Yam 885555	Petah Tikva 912333
Beersheba 78333	Rehovot 054-51333
Eilat 2333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Hadera 22333	Safed 30333
Holon 803133	Tiberias 20111
Nahariya 923333	

"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel.: Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 283311, Haifa 538-888, Beersheba 32111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call 03-441341, Tel Aviv, 04-88791 Haifa.

FLIGHTS

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Call 03-972484
(multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY
(TAPED MESSAGE)
03-295555 (20 lines)

هكذا من الأصل

ode of conduct for multinationals

The completion of a United Na-ons code on the conduct of mul-national companies is being held by problems over government keovers and compensation, the hairman of a UN commission said is week.

Indian diplomat N.K. Sen Gupta id that more than 50 of the code's articles had been agreed by the UN Commission on Transnational Corporations in a two-week session.

He said further work had to be done on whether a government has the right to nationalize a transnational company and what compensation it should pay before a final draft of the voluntary code could be presented to the next meeting in Manila in a year's time.

Index bonds in mild drop

By MACABEE DEAN

TEL AVIV. — The experts were wrong for the second time this week. They predicted that the index would rise by 6 per cent, which caused index-linked bonds to rise within a few days by about 3 per cent, if not more. But the index rose by only 3.9 per cent.

Index-linked bonds did fall yesterday, but not in all cases — there were even some rises, and the falls in the extreme cases were rarely more than 1.5 per cent. Since these bonds have a tendency to fall after the index is published every month, yesterday's falls were far short of what the experts expected.

Stocks continued to rise in all categories, with one exception, commerce and services — where trading was mixed.

Among commercial banks, the rise was between 0.5 and 2.5 per cent. Among mortgage banks, the rises were between 2 and 5 per cent. Among specialized financial institutions — between 1.5 and 4 per cet.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Insurance shares rose by 2 to 8 per cent.

Land development shares were up by 3 to 7 per cent.

Industrials by 2 to 7 and investment companies and oil by 2 to 8 per cent.

During the trading 21 shares rose by more than 5 per cent, while another 7 became "buyers only," that is, no one was willing to sell at the price offered, since they expected better offers for these shares in the future.

Of the 8 shares which showed the strongest fluctuations, 7 rose and only one fell. Those which rose were Harel options, which gained 10.7 per cent, to 228. Elco 9.1, was up 15 per cent, to 1821, Pecker Plada, up 23.5 per cent, to 420. Unico bearer up 9.8 per cent to 750. Oz Investments — up 11.4 per cent, to 1,273, and Tadir up 8 per cent, to 541. Poligon options, however, fell by 10.9 per cent, to 311.

Among bonds traded in, or linked to, foreign currency, there were no significant changes.

As usual, the heaviest trading was in commercial banks. Of the IS214m. traded in stocks, some IS131m. was in bank shares.

Investment companies ran a poor second with 26.8m.

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
Commercial Banks & Bankholding				
IDB prf	13100.0	.3	+150.0	+1.2
IDB r	1962.0	1,583.0	n.c.	—
IDB B r	1962.0	20.0	n.c.	—
IDB prf A	3420.0	1.1	n.c.	—
IDB op 5	3340.0	.2	n.c.	—
IDB op 6	2685.0	10.0	n.c.	—
IDB op 7	2786.0	14.0	+5.0	+.2
IDB op 8	2625.0	9.2	+5.0	+.2
IDB op 9	1700.0	16.8	n.c.	—
IDB op 10	1635.0	25.1	+11.0	+.7
Union r	1398.0	384.3	+2.0	+.1
Union op r	5780.0	.4	n.c.	—
Union op 3 r	2850.0	.7	n.c.	—
Union op 4 r	1400.0	2.6	n.c.	—
Union op 6	2175.0	21.7	+15.0	+.7
Union sc	1125.0	4.9	n.c.	—
Union sc5 r	800.0	4.0	+3.0	+.4
Discount r	2420.0	10.6	n.c.	—
Discount A r	2420.0	21.3	n.c.	—
Discount A sc r	1376.0	10.2	n.c.	—
Mizrahi r	945.0	4,047.2	+10.0	+1.1
Mizrahi b	945.0	338.0	+10.0	+1.1
Mizrahi op 2 r	7610.0	1.8	+300.0	+4.1
Mizrahi op 3	2999.0	6.7	n.c.	—
Mizrahi op 8	1485.0	132.8	+15.0	+1.0
Mizrahi sc 4 r	2195.0	3.7	+30.0	+1.4
Mizrahi sc 5 r	1870.0	.5	+21.0	+1.1
Mizrahi sc 6 r	1550.0	.3	+30.0	+2.0
Mizrahi sc 7 r	1290.0	3.8	+5.0	+.4
Maritime 0.1 r	1161.0	357.5	+6.0	+.5
Maritime 0.5 r	1155.0	38.0	n.c.	—
Hapoalim prf b	z2031.0	5.7	—19.0	—.9
Hapoalim r	z1852.0	690.5	+4.0	+.2
Hapoalim 50% div	z1846.0	144.4	+3.0	+.2
Hapoalim b	z1852.0	529.3	+4.0	+.2
Hapoalim op 4 r	z5540.0	.3	n.c.	—
Hapoalim op 5 r	z5351.0	2.2	+16.0	+.3
Hapoalim op 7 r	z3070.0	12.5	—10.0	—.3
Hapoalim op 11	z1470.0	34.7	+5.0	+.3
Hapoalim op 12	z1455.0	18.9	—5.0	—.3
Hapoalim sc 6 r	z2070.0	14.9	+50.0	+2.5
Hapoalim sc 8 r	z1400.0	22.2	+15.0	+1.1
General A	1957.0	40.5	+9.0	+.5
General op 6	1960.0	17.0	+10.0	+.5
General sc 4 r	1345.0	1.9	+20.0	+1.5
General sc 5 r	336.0	18.0	+7.0	+2.1
Leumi	z1511.0	596.2	+5.0	+.3
Leumi op 2 r	z6045.0	1.5	+10.0	+.2
Leumi op 4 r	z2840.0	4.4	+10.0	+.4
Leumi op 10	z1300.0	32.7	n.c.	—
Leumi op 12	1065.0	44.1	n.c.	—
Leumi sc 8 r	z1545.0	2.6	+10.0	+.7
Leumi sc 9 r	z357.0	233.0	+2.0	+.6
Leumi sc 11	115.0	2,092.6	+1.0	+.9
OHH r	1830.0	4.2	n.c.	—
OHH b	1975.0	.9	+15.0	+.8
Danot 1.0	392.0	26.5	+6.0	+1.6
Danot 5.0	244.0	206.6	+6.0	+2.5
Danot op 1	205.0	171.1	n.c.	—
Danot op 2	110.5	85.1	—3.5	—3.1
FIBI sc 1 r	z1833.0	39.1	+25.0	+1.4
FIBI r	z930.0	448.5	+20.0	+2.2
Mortgage Banks				
Gen Mtge r	923.0	50.0	n.c.	—
Gen Mtge b	930.0	—	+7.0	+.8
Gen Mtge op 114	5350.0	—	—	—
Gen Mtge op 117	1289.0	—	—	—
Gen Mtge 129	1450.0	—	—	—
Gen Mtge db 116	725.0	—	—	—
Carmel r	675.0	236.0	+5.0	+.8
Carmel b	490.0	1.8	+5.0	+1.7
Carmel op A	760.0	5.0	+30.0	+4.3
Carmel op B	522.0	5.2	+10.0	+2.0
Carmel db 10	430.0	21.0	+11.0	+2.6
Binyan r	454.0	33.3	+5.0	+1.1
Dev & Mtge r	485.0	101.7	+10.0	+2.1
Dev & Mtge b	485.0	7.5	+10.0	+2.1
Dev & Mtge op 88	1470.0	—	—	—
Dev & Mtge op 95	580.0	.4	n.c.	—
Dev & Mtge op 94	382.0	—	—	—
Mishkan r	1205.0	16.1	+10.0	+.8
Mishkan b	1200.0	—	+10.0	+.8
Mishkan op 2	2819.0	—	—	—
Mishkan op 3	1467.0	3.2	+35.0	+2.4
Independence	1220.0	130.6	+89.0	+7.9
Tefahot prf r	1050.0	3.0	n.c.	—
Tefahot prf b	1045.0	.5	n.c.	—
Tefahot r	1020.0	5.5	+20.0	+2.0
Tefahot b	1030.0	4.7	+30.0	+3.0
Merav r	1005.0	444.6	+45.0	+4.7
Merav op	2950.0	2.2	+150.0	+5.4
Merav op 2	1510.0	16.0	+50.0	+3.4

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
Financing Institutions				
Shilton r	115.5	70.2	n.c.	—
Shilton b	237.0	b.o.	+11.0	+4.9
Shilton op A r	180.0	7.3	+3.0	+1.7
Shilton op B	260.0	5.0	n.c.	—
Shilton op 5	102.0	19.2	—3.0	—2.9
Shilton op 6	89.0	51.0	—2.0	—2.2
Shilton sc 1	153.0	—	—	—
Shilton sc 2	161.0	10.0	+5.0	+3.9
Otz. Lataasiya r	780.0	121.3	+11.0	+1.4
Otz. Lataasiya d	780.0	70.0	+11.0	+1.4
Otz. Lataasiya op 1	1205.0	2.0	+30.0	+2.6
Ampal r	—	—	—	—
Agriculture prf A	1851.0	2.3	+36.0	+2.0
Ind Dev prf r	—	—	—	—
Clal lease 0.1 r	389.0	25.7	+31.0	+8.7
Clal Lease 0.5 r	361.0	23.4	+11.0	+3.1
Clal Lease op	632.0	10.0	+20.0	+3.3
Insurance				
Aryeh r	585.0	370.6	+40.0	+7.3
Aryeh op r	4620.0	.9	+360.0	+8.5
Aryeh sc	434.0	50.1	n.c.	—
Ararat 0.1 r	2590.0	4.3	+130.0	+5.3
Ararat 0.5 r	1055.0	46.2	+25.0	+2.4
Reinsurance 0.1 r	d906.0	1.3	n.c.	—
Reinsurance 0.5 r	d350.0	36.8	+1.0	+.3
Hassneh r	468.0	280.4	+18.0	+4.0
Hassneh nd 80	465.0	21.0	+15.0	+3.3
Hassneh b	717.0	2.6	n.c.	—
Hassneh op	438.0	39.0	+13.0	+3.1
Hassneh op 2	595.0	32.3	+15.0	+2.6
Phoenix 0.1 r	540.0	8.9	+21.0	+4.1
Phoenix 0.5 r	399.0	22.8	+18.0	+4.7
Yardenia 0.1 r	285.0	8.6	+9.0	+3.3
Yardenia 0.5 r	760.0	30.0	n.c.	—
Sahar r	785.0	5.0	+24.0	+3.2
Sahar b	290.0	19.0	+20.0	+7.4
Sahar op 1	985.0	4.1	+30.0	+3.1
Securitas r	805.0	7.0	+40.0	+5.2
Securitas op 2	436.0	65.9	+11.0	+2.6
Zur r	440.0	.8	—29.0	—6.2
Zur b	279.0	7.8	—1.0	—.4
Commercial Services & Utilities				
Delek r	664.0	301.8	—1.0	—.2
Delek b	666.0	8.9	—5.0	—.8
Delek db 2	1820.0	1.3	+120.0	+7.1
Harel	317.0	396.1	+24.0	+8.2
Harel op 1	228.0	252.5	+22.0	+10.7
Cold Store 0.1 r	—	—	—	—
Cold Store 1.0 r	2900.0	.2	+40.0	+1.4
Cold Store db 2 r	4180.0	.3	+50.0	+1.2
Isr Electric r	1428.0	b.o.	+68.0	+5.0
Lighterage 0.1 r	18270.0	.2	n.c.	—
Lighterage 0.5 r	5420.0	.2	+20.0	+.4
Lighterage op 2	8695.0	.2	—5.0	—.1
Lighterage db 1	2800.0	.5	+70.0	+2.6
Magor	685.0	44.9	+89.0	+14.9
Rapac 0.1 r	d624.0	7.2	n.c.	—
Rapac 0.5 r	d364.0	39.8	+15.0	+4.3
Supersol A	1130.0	57.8	—25.0	—2.2
Supersol B	990.0	16.6	—20.0	—2.0
Supersol op 1	1350.0	17.1	—37.0	—2.7
Land Development Building, Citrus				
Azorim r	687.0	87.6	+24.0	+3.6
Azorim op A	2465.0	.1	n.c.	—
Azorim op B r	1320.0	5.0	+60.0	+4.8
Azorim op C	550.0	51.0	+34.0	+6.6
Azorim db 1	615.0	16.3	+20.0	+3.4
Africa Isr 0.1 r	dx6130.0	2.3	+284.0	+4.9
Africa Isr 1.0 r	dx2570.0	4.3	+80.0	+3.2
Africa op 1	3410.0	2.5	+9.0	+.3
Afledan 0.1 r	417.0	29.2	+3.0	+.7
Arledań 0.5	186.5	43.7	n.c.	—
Arledan op. A	156.0	38.1	n.c.	—
Darad	788.0	54.1	+22.0	+2.9
Darad op. 1	600.0	4.7	—10.0	—1.6
ILDC r	2300.0	111.0	+89.0	+4.0
ILDC b	2211.0	16.2	n.c.	—
ILDC op A r	10120.0	2.6	+900.0	+9.8
ILDC op B r	4510.0	9.4	+320.0	+7.6
ILDC op 5	2030.0	15.1	+100.0	+5.2
ILDC db 3 r	2860.0	2.5	n.c.	—
ILDC db 4 r	c2820.0	2.5	n.c.	—
HLB Realty 0.1 r	431.0	53.0	n.c.	—
HLB Realty 0.5 r	345.0	38.3	—1.0	—.4
HLB Realty op	160.0	101.4	+1.0	+.8
Solel Boneh prf A	24450.0	1.4	n.c.	—
Solel Boneh prf A	25000.0	2.2	+1000.0	+4.2
Model Beton	975.0	118.1	+30.0	+3.2
Model Beton op 1	845.0	63.7	+60.0	+7.6
Prop & Bldg r	1395.0	42.0	+25.0	+1.8
Prop & Bldg op A	4445.0	—	—	—
Prop & Bldg op B	2530.0	.4	+60.0	+2.4
Prop & Bldg db 5	2100.0	.5	+50.0	+2.4

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
Bayside 0.1 r	1085.0	35.3	+35.0	+3.3
Bayside 0.5 r	975.0	21.1	n.c.	—
Bayside op	1025.0	3.0	+10.0	+1.0
Ispro r	663.0	52.5	+23.0	+3.6
Isras r	4700.0	15.1	n.c.	—
Mehadrin r	2415.0	2.7	n.c.	—
ICP r	1940.0	2.2	n.c.	—
Neot Aviv 4	1311.0	8.3	+1.0	+.1
Pri Or r	1950.0	2.5	+50.0	+2.6
Caesarea r	890.0	37.7	n.c.	—
Caesarea 0.5	340.0	28.1	+16.0	+4.9
Caesarea op 1	251.0	13.4	+11.0	+4.6
Rassco prf r	3530.0	11.0	n.c.	—
Rassco r	3695.0	4.6	+105.0	+2.9
Industrials				
Ordan 0.1 r	483.0	91.8	+10.0	+2.4
Ordan 0.5 r	418.0	16.4	+15.0	+3.7
Ordan op 2 r	395.0	4.8	+1.0	+.3
Elbit 0.3 r	1660.0	44.4	+37.0	+2.3
Alliance r	—	—	—	—
Elco 0.1 r	1821.0	2.2	+237.0	+15.0
Elco 0.25 r	481.0	52.0	n.c.	—
Elco 0.25 b	496.0	14.0	n.c.	—
Elco op A	2135.0	1.0	+50.0	+2.4
Elco db 1	868.0	5.0	+23.0	+2.7
Electra 0.1 r	2196.0	1.2	+40.0	+1.9
Electra 0.5 r	985.0	33.6	+35.0	+3.9
Electra db 2	861.0	b.o.	+41.0	+5.0
Elron 3	3320.0	10.6	+15.0	+.5
Elron op A	4248.0	1.1	—2.0	—.1
Argaman prf r	d750.0	5.4	+2.0	+.3
Argaman prf b	d752.0	.8	n.c.	—
Argaman r	d660.0	11.0	+10.0	+1.5
Argaman b	d659.0	7.5	+7.0	+1.1
Ata B r	270.0	22.1	—1.0	—3.9
Ata C r	135.5	169.7	n.c.	—
Ata op 3 r	268.0	16.2	n.c.	—
Ata db 2 r	199.0	7.9	—21.0	—9.5
Tadir Beton 1	541.0	89.7	+40.0	+8.0
Tadir Beton 5	363.0	118.3	+14.0	+4.0
Tadir op 1	218.0	112.1	+18.0	+9.0
Dubek prf r	1560.0	29.9	n.c.	—
Dubek prf b	1515.0	8.0	n.c.	—
Fertilizers r 0.1	330.0	21.3	+14.0	+4.4
Fertilizers 0.5	228.0	23.1	+8.0	+3.6
Cables r	698.0	19.4	+4.0	+.6
Cables b	651.0	24.4	+20.0	+3.2
Hatehof 1	899.0	71.8	+24.0	+4.2
Hatehof 5	333.0	35.6	n.c.	—
Hatehof op	252.0	34.0	+1.0	+.4
HaifaChem r	848.0	85.6	n.c.	—
HaifaChem db 1	1100.0	1.0	n.c.	—
Tevar	1375.0	28.4	n.c.	—
Teva b	1500.0	2.1	+32.0	+5.3
Teva db 3	6060.0	3.0	+160.0	+2.7
Yomar 1.0	625.0	148.2	n.c.	—
Yomar 5.0	640.0	79.5	n.c.	—
Zion Cables 1.0	d495.0	10.5	+1.0	+.2
Zion Cables 5.0	d349.0	100.6	+6.0	+1.8
Zion Cables op.1	448.0	34.8	+11.0	+2.5
Lodzia 0.1 r	615.0	7.2	+25.0	+3.9
Lodzia 0.4 r	294.0	129.1	—11.0	—3.6
Molett B r	2420.0	1.5	+120.0	+5.2
Galil Ind 1.0	226.0	28.4	+6.0	+2.7
Galil Ind. 3.0	390.0	15.7	n.c.	—
Galil Ind. op.	108.0	22.5	+3.0	+2.9
Man 1.0	499.0	22.0	n.c.	—
Man 5.0	290.0	25.2	+5.0	+1.8
Phoenicia prf r	—	—	—	—
Dead Sea r	1855.0	28.5	+5.0	+.3
AIPM r	1500.0	29.2	+20.0	+1.4
AIPM db 1 r	1760.0	1.0	—60.0	—3.3
Maquette 0.1	450.0	18.2	+10.0	+2.3
Maquette 0.5	307.0	30.2	—8.0	—2.5
Maquette op A	225.0	70.9	+4.0	+1.8
Asia r	763.0	8.5	—22.0	—2.8
Assis db 1	951.0	.5	+20.0	+2.1
Petrochem db 1 r	152.0	202.2	+2.0	+1.3
Nechushtan b	3400.0	2.6	+60.0	+1.8
Elite r	d2490.0	14.9	n.c.	—
Elite 2	—	—	—	—
Elite op 3 r	3810.0	—	—	—
Elite sc 2 r	1805.0	.2	+5.0	+.3
Arad r	1800.0	2.3	+35.0	+2.0
Polgat 0.1 r	3600.0	18.2	+40.0	+1.1
Polgat 0.4 r	1525.0	21.8	n.c.	—
Polygon r	301.0	35.5	n.c.	—
Polygon op 1	311.0	48.1	—38.0	—10.9
Kalil 1.0	413.0	33.3	+18.0	+4.6
Kalil 5.0	330.0	12.9	+1.0	+.3
Rim 0.1 r	2250.0	14.2	+89.0	+4.1
Rim 0.4 r	1301.0	19.9	—89.0	—6.4
Schoellerina	675.0	189.6	+20.0	+3.1
Schoellerina op 1	562.0	60.4	+22.0	+3.4
Shemen prf r	2730.0	.6	+31.0	+1.2
Taya	425.0	43.7	+13.0	+3.2
Taya op 1	299.0	28.7	+10.0	+3.5

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
Tasi B r	—	—	—	—
Tasi B b	420.0	616.9	+80.0	+23.5
Frutarom r	260.0	23.1	—16.0	—5.8
Taro Pharm.	1698.0	18.6	+22.0	+1.3
Investment & Holding Companies				
Unico r	725.0	43.9	+55.0	+8.7
Unico b	750.0	43.3	+67.0	+9.8
IDB devel.	994.0	356.9	+2.0	+.2
IDB 2.0 r	590.0	44.9	+10.0	+1.7
Elgar r	d1564.0	5.4	+74.0	+5.0
Elgar b	d1515.0	5.8	+16.0	+1.1
Ellern r	770.0	30.8	+20.0	+2.7
Ellern b	780.0	27.3	+20.0	+2.6
Amissar pref	940.0	13.5	n.c.	—
Amissar opt	1100.0	12.4	—20.0	—1.8
Afik 1.0	295.0	14.8	n.c.	—
Afik 5.0	207.0	59.8	+5.0	+2.5
Central Trade r	1170.0	91.2	+50.0	+4.5
Inv Paz r	—	—	—	—
Inv Paz b	—	—	—	—
Wolfson 0.1	6340.0	.3	—275.0	—4.2
Wolfson 1.0 r	2475.0	21.8	n.c.	—
Wolfson 1.0 b	2340.0	37.7	n.c.	—
Ampa r	x1580.0	4.6	+35.0	+2.3
Disc Inv r	1035.0	194.5	+10.0	+1.0
Disc Inv b	1030.0	3.8	n.c.	—
Disc Inv opt b	1475.0	21.9	+15.0	+1.0
Disc Inv opt c	1420.0	9.9	n.c.	—
Disc Inv opt d	895.0	11.0	—15.0	—1.7
Disc Inv deb 1354	734.0	3.4	n.c.	—
Hapoalim Inv r	28.6	+14.0	+1.0	
Hapoalim Inv b	1355.0	—	+15.0	+1.1
Hapoalim Inv opt 1	3065.0	2.1	n.c.	—
Leumi Inv	735.0	168.2	+5.0	+.7
Jordan Explo a r	1750.0	1.9	n.c.	—
Jordan Explo opt	7100.0	—	—	—
Jordan Explo opt 2	1961.0	.7	+60.0	+3.2
Mizrahi Inv r	2580.0	30.6	n.c.	—
Mizrahi Inv b	2585.0	15.5	+5.0	+.2
Mizrahi Inv 122	c105.0	61.2	+5.0	+5.0
Clal Trade	z455.0	44.7	+20.0	+4.6
Clal Trade opt A	z1370.0	10.0	n.c.	—
Clal Trade op B	385.0	7.0	+10.0	+2.8
Clal Trade deb 1	z408.0	2.8	n.c.	—
Export Inv r	2940.0	.3	+100.0	+3.5
Export Inv b	2990.0	—	+50.0	+1.7
Koor prf	22000.0	.1	n.c	—
Clal Re r	334.0	76.0	—5.0	—1.5
Clal Re opt a	1220.0	—	—	—
Clal Re deb 1	z1010.0	110.5	+50.0	+5.2
Clal Israel	z770.0	515.5	+15.0	+2.1
Clal Inds opt a	1365.0	4.2	n.c.	—
Clal Inds deb 5	1551.0	3.5	+141.0	+10.0
Landeco 0.8	450.0	68.0	n.c.	—
Sahar Hold 1.0	518.0	282.6	n.c.	—
Sahar Hold 5.0	460.0	149.4	n.c.	—
Sahar Hold opt 1	282.0	212.1	n.c.	—
Oz Inv b r	z1273.0	40.2	+130.0	+11.4
Oz Inv deb	400.0	761.1	+51.0	+14.6
Pama	651.0	12.7	—50.0	—7.1
Piryon b	285.0	208.1	+4.0	+1.4
Piryon opt b	—	—	—	—
Fuel & Exploration				
Oil Explo Paz r	500.0	94.4	—3.0	—.6
Oil Explo op r	290.0	42.2	—24.0	—7.6
Fedoil r	690.0	9.8	—10.0	—1.4
Naphta r	3407.0	b.o.	+162.0	+5.0
Lapidot r	—	—	—	—
Lapidot b	—	—	—	—

These stock prices are unofficial.

New listings

Azorim op A	—	—	—
ILDC sp.div	2305.0	9.8	n.c.
Teva op 2	880.0	9.4	+58.0 +7.2
Teva db 1	970.0	10.9	+2.0 +.2
Teva db 3	133.0	416.0	+4.0 +3.4
Clal Re ri	—	—	— —
Clal Ind op B	827.0	85.0	+12.0 +2.0
Oz op 1	1074.0	b.o.	+114.0 +11.9
Oz db	z6310.0	b.o.	+300.0 +5.0

Abbreviations:

s.o.	sellers only	n.c.	no change
b.o.	buyers only	r	registered
d	without dividend	b	bearer
c	without coupon	pref.	preferred
x	without bonus	op.	option
z.	without rights	conv.	convertible
s.c.	subordinated capital notes		

Most active stocks

Mizrahi R	945	4,407.2	+10
IDB R	1962	1,583.0	n.c.
Hapoalim R	1852	690.5	+4

Shares traded: IS214m.
Convertibles: IS6.6m.
Bonds: IS63m.

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FUND RATES

	Unit Price	Redemption Price
ADIF	239.44	234.75
ADIR	176.37	172.04
ALMOG	312.59	305.41
ALON	722.21	707.55
AMIGUR	261.89(1)	256.75(1)
AMIV	335.66	332.33
AMUKA	116.06	115.48
ARAK	241.84	236.87
ARGERET	527.97	517.29
BOLACH	352.12	345.18
BROSH	302.94	297.00
BALANUT	*	*
ASPIT	141.20	139.84
BALIA	*	*
BEKEL	793.12	777.58
BELEV	444.40	435.00
BOAZ	804.70	788.47
BITAN	319.08	312.81
BEREZ	238.17	236.99
BESHEL	225.05	220.62
BETROG	132.21	130.91
BAVISH	792.19	776.16
BIL	637.97	625.40
BOREN	238.97	234.28
BIADAS	370.60	363.53
BALAMISH	763.91	748.89
BIT	1054.07	1033.57
BIBAR	529.48	517.89
BEKLA	273.81	273.81
BOCHAV	201.56	198.64
BAHAT	1579.72	1548.59
BAMASHKIA	739.10	724.62
BESHEM	522.46	512.24
BAAYAN	156.35	153.26
BAOF	1250.60	1226.30
BARGALIT	1719.96	1686.20
BARON	624.30	612.12
BATAH	176.96	174.06
BEIMAD	1460.40	1430.40
BIGVAN	480.26	470.93
BIKSHA	667.97	655.51
BIVHAR	*	*
BIVTAN	127.74	126.86
BORAN	200.16	199.17
BATIF	261.97	256.82
BOGA	151.42	149.19
BDEM	668.60	655.16
BOPHIR	1632.69	1600.61
BOREN	1008.50	988.67
BORION	155.20	152.03
BPIA	1140.34	1117.07
BRAKEFET	*	*
BRESHEF	235.03	230.41
BRONT	530.62	525.79
BSAAR	315.81	315.81
BSAPIR	248.01	248.01
BSAYYON	*	*
BSELA	558.09	547.13
BSHAHAM	588.78	576.40
BSHARED	383.83	376.24
BSHAMIR	403.94	401.96
BSHAVIT	211.02	206.86
BSHENHAV	161.85	159.47
BSHIRA	782.70	767.54
BTAPUZ	287.40	281.75
BTARSHISH	1535.28	1505.01
BTE'ANYA	109.89	108.82
BTIDHAR	229.56	229.56
BTIROSH	110.96	109.59
BTOPAZ	414.35	405.24
BTZABAR	223.02	218.65
BTZAMERET	138.20	135.50
BTZAMID	663.13	669.00
BVERED	*	*
BY

LUFTHANSA BATTLES HIGH COST OF FLYING

Special to the Jerusalem Post

Lufthansa's fleet of modern airliners uses 590 million gallons of kerosene aviation fuel a year at a cost of DM1.5 billion. It is hardly surprising, therefore, to find that the airline has launched an intensive campaign to save fuel, and that its employees are being rewarded with sums of up to DM 10,000 for the best conservation ideas which are put into practice.

Jürgen Weber, Lufthansa general manager for engineering, says at the airline's major overhaul base in Hamburg, "Fuel saving is our number one subject. We try to alert everybody, from top management to the mechanic on the shop floor, to its importance.

"We have worked out that with a saving of one tenth of one per cent of the fuel budget, it would be possible to drive 1,000 medium-size cars about 16,000 kilometres each year. By saving one per cent of the budget it would be possible to pay all the salaries in the airline's engineering department for the year."

Lufthansa took the subject so seriously that it set up an eight-man team to concentrate on it. This task force meets regularly to consider conservation ideas from all sources. Ideas that survive the team's scrutiny are put forward for incorporation into the airline's operations manual.

"Our main problem is to break down old ways of work," Weber says.

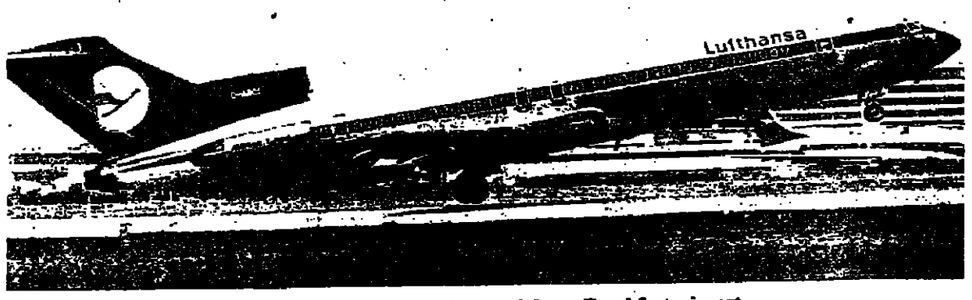
One per cent of fuel saved means that Lufthansa is better off by DM15m. a year. How much has Weber and his team saved so far? "It is difficult to estimate with great precision," he replies, "because of the mixed fleet, and the variation in our operations — short and long haul. But we believe that it already runs at around 3 per cent, and we think that there is a potential saving of between 5 and 7 per cent."

Weber and his colleagues have "a huge catalogue" of fuel saving ideas, many of which are in day-to-day practice.

Many of them are directed towards lightening the weight of the airliners. Weber estimates that every kilogram removed from a Boeing 747 jumbo jet saves DM150 in fuel a year. For a DC 10 the saving is DM140, for a 727 it is DM112, and for a European Airbus DM90.

Weber considers that the "most dramatic" weight-saving so far has been for the long-haul, wide-bodied airliners to carry less water for their galleys and toilet basins.

Detailed studies established the correct average amounts of water needed for varying numbers of passengers over various distances flown. On the 747s, one water tank was removed, saving immediately 400 kilos — "and we still have more water than we need."



One of Lufthansa's "stretched" Boeing 727s taking off from Frankfurt airport.

Lufthansa engineers then designed a pre-selection device which, when set by the flight engineer according to a chart, only admits to the remaining storage the amount that will be required on each individual flight. The idea is now in use with other airlines and aircraft manufacturers all over the world.

Lufthansa maintenance people based in Frankfurt came up with another significant weight-saving idea for the 747. They realized that while this aircraft is built with two emergency exits on its upper deck, the airline only needs one to stay well within the safety regulations, because it has no more than 12 sleeper seats. One set of emergency equipment was removed. The saving — 150 kilos.

Many of Lufthansa's brainwaves are simple in concept. Somebody realized, for instance, that with the proliferation at airports these days of covered jetways through which passengers go on board and disembark, there is really no need for the automatic set of stairs designed into the rear of the 737s. Their removal saves 280 kilos.

Another engineer dreamed up a plan to scrap all the containers in which cargo and luggage is carried in the holds, and to replace them with a lighter, tougher version. The plan meant a big investment, but it is estimated that with the fuel saved, the investment will be recouped in 12 months.

It was also decided to install a new lightweight and more comfortable seat in three new 747s. As each seat saves 3.5 kilos and as each jumbo has 360 of them, the saving on each airliner is more than one ton.

These are all moves to remove physical weight from aircraft, but Lufthansa has also discovered that it can save fuel by intelligent use of aviation electronics (avionics) systems.

The airline's engineers have designed a performance data computer for the 727 fleet, which can save between 3 and 4 per cent of fuel. The pilots dial into the computer before each flight the weight of the aircraft, other variables such as the outside temperature, and the points over which it will fly on the way. The computer will then adjust, through the autopilot, the climb and the descent, from 30,000 ft., so that hardly a drop of fuel is wasted.

Lufthansa is also investigating the possibility of its airliners putting out their landing flaps later than is the normal practice. This would result in less drag and would save about 170 kilos of fuel on every approach. As with all the weight-saving ideas, the influence on safety is being minutely scrutinized.

Lufthansa also realizes that very few airliners actually fly in a straight line, but proceed along their course with varying degrees of sideslip — that is, at a slight horizontal angle. This, too, bumps up fuel consumption. One degree of sideslip on a 727 could mean a 1.06 per cent increase in fuel used.

On early biplanes the degree of sideslip could be estimated by the angle that the pilot's scarf was blowing off centre. But today there is no sideslip indicator, and following a series of in-flight experiments with a sideslip sensor fitted to a Lufthansa 747, the airline is asking Airbus to fit such a device to its A310s.

Computer print-outs of the airborne experiments proved that even airplanes in an as-new condition on some flights had up to one degree of sideslip for several hours. On the A310, the indicator will be linked to the flight management system, and this will automatically correct any straying from "the straight and narrow" fuel-saving path.

Fly with the wind — and save $1billion

CLEVELAND (Reuter). — Airlines around the world could save a billion dollars a year in fuel bills by flying with the wind.

That's the conclusion of a 20-month fuel-saving study by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) in cooperation with Canada, Britain and the Netherlands.

But the study also says more detailed weather data are necessary to enable airlines to plot flights to take greater advantage of favourable winds.

Robert Steinberg, who headed the study conducted by NASA's Lewis Research Centre, outside Cleveland, says flying with a tailwind instead of a headwind makes a big difference in the quantity of fuel burned by commercial planes.

Steinberg estimates U.S. airlines — the major American carriers lost a record $400m. in 1980 — could save between $100m. and $200m. a year.

NASA estimates that the commercial aviation industry now spends between $36 b. and $40b. for fuel annually, representing more than 40 per cent of overall operating costs.

To illustrate the importance of wind on fuel economy, Steinberg cites the following example:

A commercial jet flying at a normal cruising speed of 800 kph can cover 1,600 km in two hours. But a 240 kph headwind, quite common in the jet streams of the upper atmosphere, would slow it down to 560 kph and take an extra 51 minutes to fly the trip.

Conversely a 240-kph tailwind would push the plane's speed up to 1,040 kph and shorten the flying time to just 92 minutes.

In the case of a Boeing 747 jumbo jet, which burns 60 U.S. gallons of fuel a minute, it would use 4,740 gallons less fuel.

That, at a dollar a gallon for jet fuel, amounts to a saving of $4,740.

Steinberg says air temperatures also affect fuel economy because jet engines usually operate more efficiently in the colder atmosphere at high altitudes.

The NASA expert wants more global weather data provided to the airlines to help them plan their long-distance flights with a view to saving fuel.

"With more timely and more detailed reports on winds at altitudes from 15,000 to 45,000 feet, commercial carriers worldwide could save as much as a billion dollars a year in fuel costs," he says.

Steinberg says worldwide weather information is mainly gathered in four ways: from satellite observation, from balloons, from in-flight pilot reports, and from ships at sea.

This information is fed into computers but, according to the NASA study, is often outdated when called up by the airlines to plan the routes of their long-distance flights.

Steinberg says trained meteorologists should be used more to add an interpretative dimension to the computerized data that machines as yet cannot do.

"This would enable pilots to fly routes that could more often take advantage of the most favourable wind and temperature conditions aloft," Steinberg says.

Are we going back to propellers?

WASHINGTON (AP). — Instead of using fire-spouting jet engines, the next generation of airlines may be pulled through the skies by propellers.

William Arndt, of the Lockheed-Georgia Co., said yesterday the new propeller planes would be very different from those of the past, faster and much more pleasant to fly in. "Propellers appear about ready to make a big comeback." The new planes would have cruise speeds and comfort equal to present jets, and a big advantage in fuel efficiency. The new propeller aircraft, which could be operational by 1990, should get 20 per cent better fuel economy than a comparably designed turbofan jet," he said.

Briefs from abroad

Arab development loans

Arab banks are lending more to developing countries, according to the latest figures published Monday by Amex Bank, the London arm of the American Express International Banking Corp.

According to the figures Arab banks have greatly increased lending this year to developing countries, including those which are neither oil producers or politically aligned with the Arab world.

Lending by the Arab banks, which Amex marks out so as to include European-based institutions with close financial links with the Arab states, jumped by 78 per cent in the first seven months of this year, to $4 billion, compared with $3.8 b. for the whole of 1980.

Up to 1976 Arab institutions were lending no more than 3 per cent of all their credits to these countries. (UPI)

Turkey to get German aid

The West German government signed an agreement on Tuesday providing for DM590 million worth of economic and military assistance to the Turkish government.

Under the agreement, the Bonn government will provide DM130m. to assist Turkish forces in carrying out their NATO obligations. An additional DM460m. has been earmarked for an economic revitalization programme to aid the financially weakened nation.

Owing more than $1 trillion...

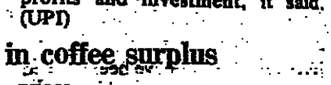
The U.S. Senate Finance Committee in Washington on Tuesday approved, for the first time, a measure to raise the Federal government's borrowing power to more than 1 trillion.

The committee voted 9-7 for the administration-requested increase that would raise the debt ceiling for fiscal 1982, which begins on October 1, to $1.079 trillion.

No ammendments were offered to the crucial legislation in committee, but several Senators indicated they would try to amend the bill when it reaches the Senate floor later this month.

The current debt limit is $985 billion, but the Treasury Department expects that ceiling to be breached on September 30.

The House already approved



the $1.079 trillion level as part of its budget bill.

If the ceiling is not increased to allow the government to continue borrowing to pay its bills and finance the Federal deficit, the department will have to suspend the auction of Treasury bonds and bills. The payment of social security and payroll cheques, along with defence contracts and other debts will also be delayed. (UPI)

Gloom over Zimbabwe economy

A gloomy picture of the Zimbabwean economy was painted in a review published yesterday by the Zimbabwe Banking Corporation, a commercial bank in which the government is a major shareholder.

The overall effect of the budget was to transfer almost $640m. additional income from the private and business sectors to the government, and for government spending to go up by about the same amount, the report said.

Government spending during the year would go up by 37 per cent which had forced it to find another $408m. by hiking taxes, the report said.

The report forecast real economic growth during 1981-82 at between 5 and 6 per cent, compared with last year's figure of 14 per cent.

This pointed to lower private sector profits and investment, it said. (UPI)

Kenya drowning in coffee surplus

Kenya has a coffee surplus of more than one million bags, a spokesman for the Coffee Board of Kenya said in Nairobi this week. He said Kenya exhausted its export quota allocated by the International Coffee Organization (ICO) last July.

Kenya's quota for the year ending in October was originally 1.3 million bags, but 140,000 bags were cut by the ICO during the year in an effort to curb falling prices.

The Coffee Board spokesman said some of the surplus coffee would be sold in non-quota markets at much lower than prevailing prices.

The 47 producing nations and 25 consuming nations in the ICO are currently meeting in London to negotiate the annual export quotas for the new coffee year starting on October 1.

Last year's initial overall export quota of 57.7 million bags proved to be too large and coffee prices slumped.

According to the ICO, world coffee prices have declined from an average $1.35 a pound in the 1979-80 coffee year, to around $1.15 for the past 11 months. (AP)

'Back to ox and firewood'

The current president of OPEC, Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto, accused the world community of shocking neglect of two energy sources that were highly important for half of mankind, animal power and firewood. "Forest resources have been degraded or depleted," Dr. Subroto said in a speech Tuesday night to an energy seminar.

Increasingly, animals were kept on deficient fodder, Subroto told his audience in Oxford. "These energy sources, that are highly important for at least half of mankind, have been shockingly neglected. Techniques are available to redress this damage. What is missing are organization, finance and political will." (Reuter)

Germans trade more with Arabs

Trade between West Germany and the Arab world went up 13.6 per cent in the first half of the year, compared with the same period in 1980, the Ministry of Economics in Bonn announced. The overall increase in German trade with the rest of the world was 6.3 per cent in the first half of the year.

The Arab portion in the overall exterior trade of West Germany this year is 8 per cent, compared with 6.5 per cent in the first half of 1980. (JTA)

Ionian Sea yields gas

A big offshore gas field, estimated at 100 billion cubic feet has been discovered in the Ionian Sea by Greece's state-controlled Public Petroleum Enterprise (DEP), Minister of Industry and Energy Stefanos Manos announced on Tuesday.

Pumping of oil and natural gas from Greece's first and so far only oil find, off the North Aegean island of Thassos, began last May. The deposits in that area, discovered by a consortium of foreign oil companies, are estimated at 8 m. tons of oil and 25b. cubic feet of natural gas and meet about 10 per cent of Greece's current annual requirements. (Reuter)

India's oil industry lagging

India's attempts to give a badly needed boost to its oil industry are being hampered by a lack of foreign investment and a failure to entice foreign oil companies to sign exploration deals, industry sources in New Delhi say.

The Indian government has secured barely more than a tenth of its $6 billion investment target, aimed at increasing production and finding more oil to cut its onerous fuel import bill.

Only about a dozen of the 35 companies invited to explore for oil are still negotiating with the government. Many companies felt they were not being offered the best areas or given attractive enough terms.

Credits totalling $400 m. from the World Bank, $200 m. from the international capital market and $23 m. from the U.S. Export-Import Bank have so far been secured. (Reuter)

Roof tar rip-offs — beware!

By LEA LEVAVI

TEL AVIV. — If you try to save money on tarring your roof, you may end up paying more later to repair the damage caused by leaks. So warned Zvi Or, manager of the Aleph Aleph Bet insulation and waterproofing company at a press conference here on Sunday.

Since tar comes from oil, its price has sky-rocketed over the last few years. Bitumen No. 7525, the tar designed for roofs, now costs about IS1,500 a ton, twice as much as the tar used in road construction.

Or said some contractors take advantage of consumers' lack of knowledge and use road tar for roofs. "The tar used to make asphalts for roads doesn't need the elasticity required for the tar on the roof which has to expand and contract with temperature changes," Or explained.

Or told consumers how to protect themselves. First, he advised, don't accept a price quoted over the phone. Ask the contractor to come see the roof. The condition of the roof may dictate the type of work needed.

Secondly, if at all possible, examine the contractor's premises or check if the contractor is registered as a company. A nice office or company registration are no guarantees, of course, but a contractor with an office or company is less likely to be here today and gone tomorrow.

Thirdly, the consumer should demand a written statement of the price and the work to be done and, after the job is finished, a written guarantee.

Fourthly, the consumer should demand that the bitumen be provided in barrels, which he should count before and after the work is done. A kilo and a quarter is required per square metre of roof; if more than one coat is to be applied, this figure should be multiplied by the number of coats. There are 190 kilograms of bitumen in each barrel.

Lastly, the consumer should ask to see the supplier's bill for the bitumen to make sure the number is the one used for roofs and not 6070 (road tar) or some other type.

Or said it is important to paint the roof every summer. If this is done, and if the tarring is done properly, it should only be necessary to tar the roof once every six years.

Discount among hundred largest banks in the U.S.

TEL AVIV. — The Discount Bank of New York is now included among the 100 largest banks in the U.S., according to the *American Banker*. Last year it was rated in 108th place (out of 14,000 American banks) and the recent edition of the journal now ranks it in 82nd place.

The bank's balance sheet stands at $2,073 million, and its deposits stand at $1,850m.

Consumers urge car insurance reform

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Easily readable automobile insurance policies with a clearer description of the responsibilities of insurance companies are two of the demands presented recently by the Histadrut's Central Consumer Authority (CCA) to insurance authorities in the Treasury.

The CCA claims that existing insurance policies are a source of damage and suffering to the consumers.

The CCA is proposing that for stolen cars insurance companies pay policy owners one month after the theft and not three months as done today.

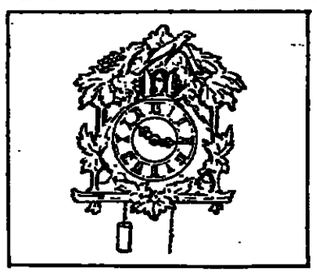
In addition, the CCA is demanding that policy owners be provisionally compensated for the *repair of car damage, pending* a final settlement. Car owners are often unable to afford the high cost of repairs.

Finally, the CCA is proposing that a public committee be set up to draft a fairer auto insurance policy implementing the above proposals.

AMPHITHEATRE. — Fruit and vegetables will be sold by day and entertainers will perform by night in an amphitheatre to be built in the Western Galilee settlement of Ma'alot.

Even singing La Paloma won't help

Cuckoo clock crows its last



By JOHN DORNBERG
Special to the Jerusalem Post

MUNICH. — Next to beer, Beethoven, beetle-shaped cars and sausageshaped dogs, the cuckoo clock is probably the most intrinsically German of products.

For better or worse, its days seem to be numbered. At least those of the industry that produces cuckoo clocks, most of which are made in the Black Forest region. During the past decade sales, both on the domestic market and for export, have taken a nosedive.

In 1970, according to Prof. Richard Muehe, curator of the German Clock Museum in the Black Forest town of Furtwangen, the region's clock and watchmakers produced a record 717,500 cuckoo clocks. Nearly 90 per cent of them were exported, primarily to the U.S. but also to England and France. Last year production was down to 250,000.

Interest in the elaborately carved and decorated time-pieces, made since the middle of the 18th century, is waning. One reason is that tastes are changing. But another is that cuckoo clocks have simply become too expensive.

A real Black Forest cuckoo clock is entirely handmade — the mechanism as well as the carved, wood case. And with labour costs skyrocketing in West Germany over the past 10 years or so, the clockmakers have virtually priced themselves out of the market.

In 1931 the average cuckoo clock cost the equivalent of $4. Today a clock of similar precision and elaborateness would cost $100 and really fancy models go up to $1,500.

But the cost of the clocks is by no means the only reason for their decline in sales and production. It is, so to speak, the "march of time." Their popularity has declined dramatically.

"If it hadn't," says Prof. Muehe, "I am certain the Japanese would have gotten into the business of making them, just as they have almost everything else."

In desperation, some clock manufacturers have turned to the extremes of kitsch in order to keep a foot in the market. They make clocks in which the traditional bird that pops out doesn't merely chirp "cuckoo, cuckoo," but sings a popular ditty. "La Paloma," for example.

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Economic body argues against Gabbai tax bill

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A series of tax changes has been proposed to Finance Minister Yoram Aridor by the Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organizations (CBEO) which represents the employers' associations in industry, commerce and financial services. The proposals are mainly intended as an alternative to the Gabbai Committee bill, which is still awaiting Knesset debate and resolution.

At a press conference held on Tuesday, the chairman of the CBEO's tax committee said that the proposed tax changes will not reduce the Treasury's tax revenues, but will simplify the tax system.

The CBEO takes issue with the Gabbai tax bill mainly because the exemption of inflation-caused book profits it proposes is limited to 50 per cent. Another objection is that it does not provide protection against the taxation of such book profits for firms whose investments in real estate are particularly high. The bureau also feels that the bill discriminates against banks and insurance companies.

The CBEO argues that the Gabbai bill is very complex and that its implentation will require a host of experts— at a cost that may exceed the tax savings it is intended to provide.

The CBEO proposes solving the problem of the erosion of equity capital — resulting from the taxation of inflation profits — by applying rule 17 of the Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investment not only, as now, to foreign investors, but to all firms.

Specifically, the CBEO suggests that firms be allowed to deduct from their taxable income the nominal increase in their equity capital, including retained profits, and investments in capital assets that are tax exempt on sale, or that do not generate current income.

The CBEO further proposes a reduction in income tax brackets and a wider spread between them, the lowering of company taxes from 61 to 48 per cent, and higher tax exemptions for self-employed in consideration of social benefits such as contributions to pension funds.

The CBEO wants the capital gains tax to be limited to 25 per cent, and to abolish the land betterment tax. It also wants tax payments of this kind to be deferred whenever the proceeds from the sale of real estate are invested in the acquisition of other real estate, or whenever assets are sold in connection with a business merger.

The document submitted by the CBEO to Aridor also proposes reducing national insurance fees by 4 per cent, which would bring them down to the level needed by the National Insurance Institute to pay its benefits.

Another proposal is to eliminate various indirect taxes, such as purchase taxes on raw materials and semi-manufactures, the employers tax, the business tax and to recoup any revenue losses caused thereby through the value added tax (VAT).

The CBEO opposes the city-imposed VAT increment, as proposed by the Sanbar committee as a solution to the financial problems of the local authorities. The employers want the Arnona abolished, and VAT increased within the existing law.

Actress Myriam Fuks — better known as Mrs. Chibbotero — pins a "Hisachon Zeh Koah" (Saving is Strength) button on the lapel of a Sha'arayim Quarter man in a Bank Leumi branch. Fuks is publicizing the bank's savings campaign. (Israel Sun)

Haifa factory may send 100 workers 'on vacation'

By MARY HIRSCHFELD

HAIFA — Israel Petrochemical Industries (IPI) may soon send 100 of the workers at its polyethylene plant on "vacation" for several weeks because of drastic production cutbacks, IPI managing director, Yair Rotem, said yesterday.

Rotem said IPI is cutting down its production of polyethylene because the 15,000 tons it already has in stock—enough to supply the local market for five months—cannot be exported. On the cutbacks's ramifications for workers, Rotem assured, "At this stage, there is not talk of layoffs."

The price of plastic derivatives in most foreign markets has dropped sharply during the past year, because of the steady devaluation of European currency, he explained. This and the high price the government demands for locally produced ethylene used in the manufacture of polyethylene, have made export unprofitable, he said.

"We had an agreement with the government on the basic price for ethelyne and baphtha (another ingredient of polyethylene). For the past 16 months, however, the Fuel Authority in the Energy Ministry has chosen to ignore it", Rotem charged.

Since local ethylene production began, IPI has bought some 100,000 tons — at a price much higher than the one agreed upon. Rotem claims that as a result IPI paid $10 m. more for ethylene than it would have had the government honoured its agreement. IPI is demanding this sum from the Fuel Authority, and negotiations on the matter are under way, he said.

Rotem strongly denied reports that the company is considering closing down the polyethylene plant and firing all 150 employees. "It isn't true either that we are forcing them to take unpaid leave. Most are veteran workers who have accumulated long vacations throughout the years and we may request them to use some", he said.

How a tyro tapped the sun

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Financial Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Haim Cygler would probably be a strong supporter of the claim that Israel is the land of opportunity for new immigrants. The 37-year old Cygler, a newly-Orthodox Jew came here from France in 1970, and found employment as a physicist in the laboratories of the ministry of industry and trade.

But soon he became fascinated with the subject of harnessing the sun's energy to heat water. He did market research with a view to exporting Israeli solar collectors, but discovered that the major firms in the field were already represented abroad, and there really was no room for a beginner in the field. On the other hand, he found that in France there was good demand for this type of product. Unable to obtain a reliable and continuous supply of Israeli-made solar collectors, he decided to manufacture his own.

Aiming at the production of a solar collector with durability and capable of collecting a large quantity of energy at low cost he developed one which uses a copper pipe and copper sheeting slightly thicker than 0.1 millimetre.

For the piping he imports a selective coating from the National Aeronautics and Space Agency (NASA) in the U.S. "We think it is the best of its type in the world," he said. The collector produced by Solpel Ltd., his Jerusalem-based plant, includes a near-hermetic sealing to prevent heat from escaping.

The company has sold more than 1,500 units since its inception a year and a half ago. The plant employs 12 workers and can manufacture 2,000 solar collectors a month. Currently a trial shipment is being evaluated in France and Cygler hopes this will mark the beginning of export orders for the fledgling company.

Israeli company to invest $5m. in Weizmann Institute

An Israeli company has agreed to vest $5m. during the next five ars in the commercial development of four Weizmann Institute search projects in molecular ology.

The company is Inter-Yeda — a nt venture of the Yeda research d development company of hovot and a leading European rmaceutical firm. The agreeent with the company was anunced yesterday by Aharon eytahl, managing director of da.

These projects, in which Interda is expected to eventually in- another $5m. in research and velopment, are among the 19 prots that were to have been funded a joint company established by da and the U.S. investment house E.F. Hutton. But when Hutton failed to meet its financial commitments and the agreement was terminated, the four projects were offered to Inter-Yeda. Agreements covering some of the remaining 15 projects are now being negotiated.

The present agreement covers projects for the production of interferon by genetic engineering, the identification of interferon-associated proteins and their isolation from white blood cells, the laboratory synthesis of DNA segments for artificial production of the interferon gene, and the production of monoclonal antibodies for use as diagnostic tools.

Inter-Yeda, headed by Y. Makov, is already working on production of interferon by non-genetic engineering methods developed by Prof. Michel Revel.

Merchants' stand on wages splits economic organization

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Coordinating Bureau of the Economic Organizations (CBEO), which so far has presented a united front in its negotiations with the Histadrut and the government, cracked earlier this week when it decided not to represent the general merchants association in future labour negotiations.

This was because the association supports the Histadrut's demand to link cost-of-living wage increases by 100 per cent to rises in the consumer price index, while the CBEO, its parent organization, supports only 80-per-cent linkage. The association favours the full allowance because it would reduce the number of strikes.

A spokesman for the CBEO noted that during the past two years, the number of strikes in all sectors had declined by about 50 per cent. Therefore, the reasoning of the merchants association was not valid. Moreover, the merchants took their decision without consulting the CBEO whose members would have tried to persuade merchants to review their stand.

The merchants association is only one of the 16 groups comprising the CBEO, and its weight within the organization is described as "not great". Other groups with much greater influence are the manufacturers association, the farmers federation, the hotel association, the diamond merchants, the association of the banks, the artisans association and the association of life insurance companies.

Energy conservation pays off for Bat-Yam

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BAT YAM. — A lowering of hot-water tank thermostats in nursery schools and a reduction in street lamp wattage helped this sea-side city lop IS700,00 off its electric bill this year, a municipal spokesman said yesterday.

Hot-water temperatures at 140 nursery schools were lowered from 80 to 40 degrees, and in 300 school classes, electric costs were cut by 20 per cent by attaching automatic cut-off switches to air-conditioners, refrigerators, and other appliances, he said.

In addition, the city replaced 400 watt bulbs in 40 street lamps with 250 watt bulbs.

According to future plans street lights on certain streets may be switched off after 11 p.m. This move, municipal engineers estimated, could save Bat Yam another IS400,000.

...mple supply of fish for High Holidays

...IFA. — There will be enough ...p, trout and St. Peter's fish *(amnim)* for every table in Israel dur... the coming holidays, ...hbreeders' Union secretary ...non Levin said yesterday.

"The price of fish has remained ...ltered for the past three months ... unlike the subsidized foodstuffs, ...ich makes it the cheapest choice ... traditional family meals," he ad... I. Carp, for instance, is still selling at IS26.5 per kilo.

"Soon we will begin marketing fish fillets made at the new fish processing plant being built in Beit She'an," Levin said. The plant — Dag-She'an — is already operating at temporary premises and can produce some 2,000 tons of processed fish a month. It is being jointly financed by the members of the Fishbreeders' Union and is to be completed within less than a year.

Pre-fab construction meet

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Participants at the 10th international congress of the pre-cast concrete industry will discuss new trends in building and visit sites in Israel when they meet in Jerusalem from September 21-26, congress president Elazar Nir said on Monday.

Speaking at a press conference in Tel Aviv, Nir said about 1,000 engineers, construction company representatives and concrete manufacturers from 22 countries would gather at Binyenei Ha'uma to hear some 100 papers on the use of new building materials, investment and financing of new developments and problems of standards and aesthetic construction.

"There are no revolutions in the industry. It's really quite conservative" Nir noted.

But he said that the use of new light-weight concretes and the development of reinforced concretes that reduce costs by using glass, fibres or synthetic substances instead of steel have piqued builders' interest in the past few years and would be among the topics discussed at the congress.

The participants will also tour housing projects in Jerusalem, Carmiel and Arad and visit construction material manufacturers. "There are few countries in the world where there are so many new cities as in Israel. We have something to show and the congress will also advance the industry here," Nir said.

Nir said that while Israel has the potential to build about 19,000 pre-cast concrete units a year, it only produces about half to two-thirds of that amount. He said that to construct pre-cast units requires only about 11 man hours per square metre compared to 17-18 man hours for housing. Eighteen Israeli firms manufacture prefabricated and pre-cast units here.

Israeli fashion show opens in UK

By HYAM CORNEY

LONDON. — Twenty leading Israeli manufacturers are taking part in an "Israel fashion in London" exhibition which opened here yesterday.

The manufacturers include many names well known over here, but also several which are exhibiting for the first time abroad. Among the newcomers is Gideon Oberson, who has already sold some of his products to the famous Harrods store.

Britain is the second largest market for Israel's fashion exports, just behind West Germany. British imports of Israeli fashion are running at about £100m. a year — almost one third of Israel's total fashion exports.

At the opening of the three-day exhibition, Conrad Morris, chairman of the fashion committee of the British-Israel Chamber of Commerce, said that the chamber was doing all it could to help first-time Israeli exporters to break into the British market. Fashion exports from Israel to Britain had risen "dramatically" in the past couple of years despite difficult economic circumstances, he said.

The exhibition is being held at the Europa Hotel and is being sponsored by Bank Leumi UK.

New rail line to Ashdod on schedule

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The new railroad linking Kiryat Gat, Ashkelon and Ashdod will be finished, according to plan, in another 15 months.

The new line will facilitate transport between Israel's mineral fields in the Negev and the port of Ashdod.

Zvi Tzafriri, managing director of the railroads, said the most modern technologies are being used in laying track and in constructing railroad overpasses.

There are three main overpasses. One, at Givati, is 50 metres long. It was planned by railroad engineers and is being built by the government water company, Mekorot, at a cost of about IS2m.

The 30-metre-long Nehora bridge was planned and built by the Public Works Department. The Kiryat Gat bridge — 35 m. long and 20 m. wide — was planned by the public works department and built by Mekorot at a cost of about IS3m.

READERS' LETTERS

A NEW CONSPIRACY THEORY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Conspiracy theories have had a considerable impact on the history of the Jewish people. The "Passover libel," "the Council of the Elders of Zion," and the "stab in the back" of the German army in World War I have been used to fan the flames of hatred, incite the riot, and as a partial theoretical justification for the Holocaust. One would think that such a background would tend to make Jews wary of conspiracy theories. But Mendel Kohansky ("Into the Dark Age" — September 1) has thrown caution to the wind as he concocted one of the most outlandish theories that this writer has encountered in some time.

What is Mr. Kohansky's discovery? Well, he has learned that funds for adult literary courses have been cut. He notes that polls have found that the Likud voter tends to come from socio-economic groups with little education. At the same time, funding for yeshivot has risen and Begin has indicated that this increase in monies for religious institutions was not inspired by political expediency.

From these disparate facts, Kohansky makes his great transcendental leap. These budgetary manipulations are indicative of the government's sinister plot "...to keep the uneducated in their present state, lest they start asking questions" while the Likud bases its "authoritarian rule" on the religious mysticism of its Agudat Yisrael coalition partner.

Let's examine these allegations. Begin's previous government compounded Israel's financial woes by trying to buy the recently concluded elections with public funds. His present government is reaping the results that the previous one sowed. The inflationary dam is about to burst and almost all government programmes including adult literacy courses — will be affected.

One notable exception will be funding for yeshivot — a price that Begin had to pay for the support of the Agudat Yisrael faction. That he said this alliance was not based on expediency is hardly surprising. Which politician has ever admitted that he is motivated by anything less than shining principles?

One may legitimately take issue with Begin's policies. They may be termed ill-conceived, ill-timed or even reactionary. But there is absolutely no justification for terming the present government's rule "authoritarian."

I almost wish the picture of the present government painted by Kohansky contained some elements of truth. For were this to be the case, the incompetent government with which Israel is plagued would be magically transformed into a strong, purposeful one.

Israel may be drifting into the "Dark Age" to which Mr. Kohansky alludes in his article. Fanatical religious elements may be able to broaden the restrictions on everyday life and on scientific inquiry, which will lead to the yerida of our best minds and discourage aliya. These trends must be resisted through existing political channels and by electoral reform which would prevent a small, anti-Zionist minority from imposing its will on the majority. Concocting conspiracy theories can only serve to distract public attention from the attainment of these goals.

AARON L. LEIBEL
Jerusalem.

Mendel Kohansky comments:

Nowhere in my article did I state or even imply that there is a "conspiracy" to keep the people uneducated; there is only a tendency to do so. Conspiracies are hatched in the dark, while here everything is clear and open, on the Knesset rostrum, in the newspapers.

I will agree with Mr. Leibel that the use of the term "authoritarian" with reference to our government is not accurate, and not because this government is so grossly incompetent — authoritarian governments seldom are — but because our democratic system, inadequate as it is, still works, even without electorical reform which died a peaceful, unglorious death when its chief champion, Yigael Yadin joined Begin's first cabinet and promptly forgot about it. I used the term under the immediate impact of watching Begin on television making one of his campaign speeches, with the all too horrible associations it brought back.

JEWISH SELF-HATRED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The behaviour of the Austrian Chancellor, Dr. Bruno Kreisky, bears unmistakable signs of Jewish self-hatred. If there were need of additional proof, Dr. Kreisky has provided it. When asked by an Austrian TV announcer why he was two days late in expressing sympathy to the victims of the synagogue explosion, he answered that he had to "defend himself against Israeli papers." Sheer nonsense! His Jewish assimilationist complexes are evident. In similar previous cases, he was not too quick to express sympathy either.

Dr. Kreisky is not in bad company. Other well-known Austrian Jews were also Jewish self-haters. Even some former socialist leaders of Jewish descent were affected by this malady. There is at least one suicide on record committed because of Jewish self-hatred — that of Otto Weininger, a famous Austrian philosopher of Jewish origin.

Dr. Kreisky would be well advised to read the book dealing specially with this complex — *Der Juedische Selbsthass* (1930), by Theodor Lessing. The author of this book, assassinated by the Nazis, was, according to his own confession, a rabid anti-Semite. After a lot of soul searching (he was a philosopher by profession), he became a Zionist and felt happy to be Jewish. If it could happen to Lessing, why not to Kreisky?

A VETERAN SOCIALIST
(Name and address supplied.)
Jerusalem.

LIFTS TO SOLDIERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It has always been my custom to give soldiers a lift, and I did so on my way from Haifa to Tel Aviv a few days ago.

As it happened, I unwittingly picked up a soldier under arrest for being AWOL (absent without leave), handcuffed to a military policeman. They asked to be taken to Atlit.

Only in Israel would an American tourist provide transportation to two soldiers hitch-hiking their way to prison. *TAMARA PRISTIN*
Tel Aviv (New York).

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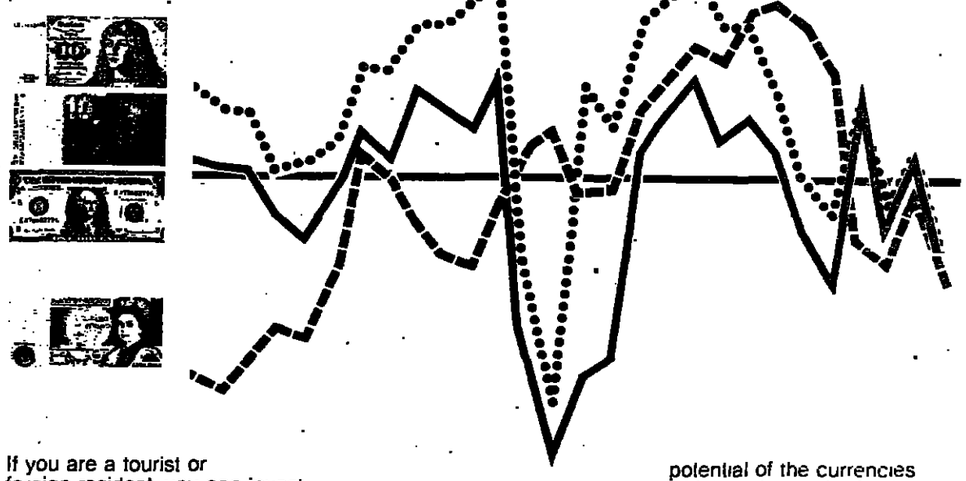

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Role for the Knesset

THE NEW strategic cooperation relationship between Israel and the U.S. that emerged from Premier Begin's discussions with President Reagan last week, does not amount to a treaty alliance. That assurance was delivered by Mr. Begin at an improvised press conference on his return to the country yesterday.

This may come as a relief. A treaty alliance — in the form of a mutual defence pact — is what J. William Fulbright, then a U.S. senator, proposed over a decade ago. The senator's main purpose was to keep this country firmly under America's control: Israel would withdraw to the old armistice lines, everywhere, in exchange for a formal U.S. security guarantee. Because that was its main intent, the idea did not recommend itself very much to Jerusalem.

The idea deserved to be turned down for another reason, too: because it would, presumably, have committed Israel to actively assist the U.S. in the pursuit of American goals in the region even if they did not necessarily have a great deal, if anything, in common with Israel's own.

For his own reasons, Mr. Begin is a firm believer in the concept of an American-Israeli mutual defence pact. He reiterated his belief yesterday, along with the familiar line about refusing to court American refusal by initiating any official suggestion to this effect. If, on the other hand, the U.S. offered it to Israel, he would recommend acceptance of such a pact to the cabinet.

Why he would do so, Mr. Begin has never bothered to explain publicly. Yet the mere announcement of his support for the idea is tantamount to a formal commitment to it on behalf of the entire cabinet, indeed on behalf of the nation as a whole.

The Knesset has never yet challenged the premier on this point, and his assurance that the strategic cooperation deal, such as it is, does not amount to a treaty of alliance, is liable to put parliament to sleep again. There is, however, an argument to be made in favour of casting whatever deal does finally emerge in a formal instrument that will bear the Knesset's considered opinion and ratification.

For the moment there is still a wide disparity between the Israeli and the American views of what that deal might entail. If the Israeli maximalist concept prevails, it would oblige the IDF to take action, at least in the air, beyond the country's borders to protect U.S. interests — even though in the name of the common interest in checking Soviet expansion. This would involve a thorough overhaul of traditional strategic doctrine, and it must not be done by administrative fiat alone.

The Israeli concept may not in the end be acceptable to the Americans, if only because of protests by their Arab friends. But even the severely limited U.S. version raises issues of principle whose resolution cannot be left to executive discretion: for example, the degree of Israeli responsibility for, and entitlement to, U.S. military stockpiles to be placed in this country.

In Washington the suggestion has already been made that the new *strategic relationship between the two countries, whatever its precise* ambit, should be submitted by President Reagan to the Senate as a solemn treaty commitment. Premier Begin should do the same. Israeli law, it is true, does not require parliamentary assent for treaties. But governments, including Mr. Begin's, have been bringing important treaties to the Knesset for its ratification. That was the procedure adopted in respect of the Camp David agreements and the *peace treaty with Egypt.*

Although a deal for strategic cooperation with the U.S. is not the equivalent of a treaty of alliance, it deserves to be aired in public and to undergo Knesset scrutiny before it becomes the law of the land.

Sadat vs the Kremlin

DURING his 11 years as Egypt's ruler, there has never been any great love lost between Anwar Sadat and the Kremlin's leadership, even when his country was, or seemed to be, a satellite of the Soviet Union.

For one thing, President Sadat has never forgiven the Soviets their failure to back him in his takeover of state power following the death of Gamal Abdul-Nasser. The Soviets, for their part, have never forgiven Anwar Sadat his later sacking of their man in Cairo, Vice-President Ali Sabry, in 1971, nor the expulsion from Egypt a year later of some 17,000 Soviet experts, or the abrogation of the Soviet-Egyptian friendship treaty in 1976.

This week, however, ties between Egypt and Soviet Russia hit near rock bottom with the ouster of Soviet Ambassador Sergei Polyakov and six embassy aides, the abolition of the military attaché offices in both Cairo and Moscow, and the cancellation of the contracts of all the Soviet experts still working in Egypt, some 1,500 of them.

The reason given for these harsh measures was the Kremlin's close involvement in the recently discovered plotting against President Sadat's regime.

That there was some truth to the Egyptian charge can hardly be doubted. The Soviets have long been after Mr. Sadat's head, trying to reach it both directly and through their chief agent in the area, Libya's Muammar Gaddafi. But it would require more proof than has so far been adduced to establish a massive link between the Kremlin and the 1,700 Moslem extremists and political oppositionists rounded up by the Egyptian police last week.

Of those arrested, only the Moslem fundamentalist groups posed any real threat to Anwar Sadat's rule, and these, it would seem, were not, for the most part, very likely to collaborate with the Soviet ambassador and his men: At least not knowingly.

Mr. Sadat's anti-Soviet move is plainly related to his big crackdown on the regime's adversaries, but in a somewhat different way perhaps. First, it may have been meant to appease American public opinion, or in any case media opinion, which was scandalized by what it viewed as a melancholy retreat from democracy in Egypt.

Secondly, it may have been designed to create a credible outside enemy through whom the Egyptian people could be effectively united — including those among them who, while they cast their ballots for the president in the referendum that followed the purge, remained somewhat sceptical of its necessity.

Which is not to say that President Sadat did not have solid enough reasons to take the opposition head-on, as he did.

NEGOTIATING SOVEREIGNTY

SHOSHANA KLEBANOFF critically examines the idea of opening bases on Israeli soil to the U.S. defence establishment.

THE OFFER of Israeli bases for use by the U.S. Air Force is not a new policy. Neither is the offer of Israeli harbours for use by the U.S. Sixth Fleet a novel policy. Both offers, for similar reasons, have been politely but firmly declined by the Pentagon time and again.

The last public knowledge that we have of such an offer was that it was made by Ezer Weizman on his official visit to Washington last year. Prime Minister Menachem Begin, in fact, carried to Washington the same message that his bounced minister of defence had carried there. Unless Begin had any knowledge of a drastic change of heart in the Pentagon, why did he bother to bring up the same worn-out ideas, which have already been thrashed out innumerable times.

Begin's offer to turn Israel into an American arsenal for the Middle East is a most surprising turn. One cannot know to what extent he consulted on this point with members of his cabinet. It may well be asked whether on purely "constitutional" grounds, Begin can make such an offer without first airing it in an open and public discussion through the Knesset and the media.

What does, in fact, a stockpile base entail? From a practical point of view, at least it raises two initial problems: a) who is going to defend it? b) who is going to defend the defender?

At least two options exist. One is that Israel leases out parts and parcels of this country to be defended by the lessee under contractual terms, under which the lessee may take exception to any responsibility for the lessor's safe being. In this case, Israel will create in its midst a situation similar to that of Guantanamo Base in Cuba, from which any number of scenarios can be concocted.

If, on the other hand, Begin expects that the lessee (i.e. the United States) will assume responsibility for the safety and territorial integrity of the lessor (i.e. Israel), he is in fact openly declaring that he is out to outfox the Pentagon into an alliance. Besides being a dishonourable maneuver by which to achieve a mutual defence treaty — assuming that the Pentagon will fall for it — such an arrangement will also *ipso facto* cancel any of Begin's most cherished hopes to extend Israeli sovereignty over the whole of Eretz Israel, which is the only *raison d'être* of the Herut movement.

A second option is that it is Begin's intention to open up the whole country indiscriminately for American strategic interests and turn it into an air and naval base with American GIs and marines scouting around everywhere. Then why did Begin wage the fantastic, almost legendary, revolt of the Irgun against the British mandate system? A stockpile base, a strategic arsenal, will be worse than even the Guantanamo Base is for Cuba, for it will reduce Israel to the status of a colony — with Cyprus being the most glaring example of the truth of this. In 1878, as a result of the Berlin Congress, England was allowed to use Cyprus as a *place d'armes*. The rest is well-known history.

IF ISRAEL is used as an American arsenal, as a U.S. *place d'armes*, then the Pentagon will insist that all security precautions are handed over to the American armed forces, with the IDF fulfilling a slightly more glorious role than that of the supernumerary police *gaffirs* alongside Wavell's Black Watch regiments. If Zahal insists on defending the American stockpiles, the question still to be asked is who is going to defend Zahal against hits that are aimed not against Israel, but against the U.S.? And finally, who has empowered Begin to turn the IDF into American Janissary legions.

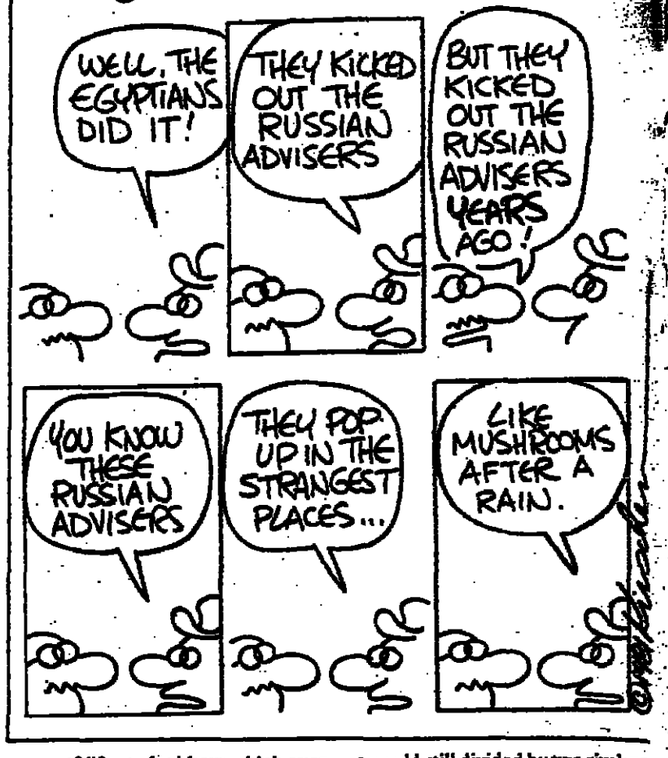
The bare bones of the facts on the American side are that neither the Pentagon nor the State Department wishes any closer association with Israel than either already has. The truth is that Begin was carrying non-offers to Washington, because his briefcase was empty. He had nothing to trade in for American military *rapprochement* with Saudia, and it is about time to ask: why not bank, for a change, on American honour, integrity and morality, all those things that the school books tell us are at the basis of U.S. foreign policy and the American way of life, and without which even a signed treaty is nothing but a scrap of paper.

A small nation, even while maintaining its highest military preparedness, may find out soon that it has little to offer in kind to a world power, but it can spread havoc if it appears to leave its bigger partner ethically stark naked and demoralized. Such a situation, if it ever arises, would be the lesson of Vietnam in reverse.

Ze'ev Jabotinsky himself said that in the final analysis the future Jewish state would have to depend on the world's conscience. In a world that Jabotinsky did not know, a world still divided by two rival major blocs, the Jewish state has to integrate into its foreign and military policy a trust in and reliance on the conscience of the leader of one of these two blocs. Indeed such a reliance must be bolstered by articulated American commitments and a national willingness to back those commitments. This is the true Jabotinsky approach to realistic international politics. Without this conscience, he said, the Jewish people have very little means by which to help themselves against a hostile international environment.

The author is a political scientist.

Dry Bones



Sowing hostility

DAVID KRIVINE takes the prime minister to task for "making life easier for this country's enemies."

SINCE Menachem Begin's government came to power, Israel's rating in the world's popularity polls has sagged. The world's press has become, for the most part, openly *hostile.*

It was critical in Labour times, but not hostile. There are objective reasons for this deterioration, notably the growing propensity among Western governments to placate the Arabs. But that is not the whole story. Begin has introduced a new and thoroughly unpalatable version of Israel's world-philosophy. In doing so, he has made life easier for his country's enemies.

Israel's true interests are the same as they were before the 1977 elections. The solutions that apply today are no different. Begin has managed to obscure that fact with his rhetoric and strong-arm tactics. The world is confused. Nobody knows what Israel's peace proposals are; some profess to doubt whether any *peace* proposals exist.

Under Labour, Israel did not claim sovereignty over the West Bank. It was ready to give up areas beyond the Green Line that were Arab-inhabited, and it offered to draw a new border. Israel would retain only those stretches — practically empty of Arab inhabitants — that were essential for Israel's defence.

Arab governments would not agree. They wanted everything back, populated and unpopulated areas together. Western powers tended to support what was conveniently labelled "the return of Arab territories," but they had some understanding of Israel's problem. The Jewish desire to sit down and negotiate with the Arabs in order to hammer out, on a basis of give-and-take, a reasonable settlement, was viewed not without sympathy.

Comes Begin, and all that logical edifice is turned on its head. Instead of defence needs, the talk is of the sacred right of the Jewish people to all Palestine. Instead of compromise (joint sovereignty, shared sovereignty), the topic on the agenda is Israeli sovereignty over the entire disputed territories. Instead of Jewish settlements in strategic areas void of Arab inhabitants, settlements are springing up everywhere.

The tone is new: defiant, hectoring. Sweet reason has flown out of the window; heard are angry recriminations, sometimes against tried foreign friends. The Israeli *persona*, hitherto homely and practical, has suddenly turned chauvinistic.

PUBLIC FIGURES abroad who were friendly to Israel and argued against their pro-Arab colleagues have stopped arguing. Those who wanted to assail us but were restrained by the elements of moderation and common sense in our demands are no longer restrained. They need have no compunction any more. Begin has done his work. The Jewish villains are, at last, unmasked.

Results can be seen every day of the week in responsible publications. (Some of the following was gratefully obtained from Terence Prittie's periodical *Analysis of the British Press*). Thus we have such comments: "Supporters of Israel the world over have been appalled by Begin's intransigence" *(Guardian)*. Begin has "heaped humiliations" on Sadat since Camp David *(Daily Telegraph)*. Israel was always the "prime mover" in whatever crisis occurred in Lebanon *(Guardian)*.

"Begin is opting for territory rather than peace... He has whittled down his offer of West Bank autonomy to little more than a redeployment of Israeli forces" *(New York Times)*.

"Israel in the past has managed to convey more sorrow than anger when it wielded its terrible swift sword. Now there seems to be only anger, and it is too often shrill self-righteous and even a bit frightening." (Strobe Talbott in *Time* magazine.)

Begin's "hard-line views are scarcely a secret, he advertises them in every available forum. Israel is needlessly isolating itself by ever bloodier reprisals." (leader, *New York Times*)

THESE PAPERS are distorting Israel's policies, but there is a kernel of truth on which they fasten. Two reasons account for Begin's verbal inflexibility. One is that he speaks that way; his oratorical tirades, calling on the names of his father and mother, are a cry of defiance from the one-time resistance leader.

The other, more intellectual, reason is his response to a dilemma facing the Labour politicians.

When they were in office, they made all sorts of quite sensible suggestions for getting over the political impasse. They called for negotiations without prior conditions. The Arabs reacted with a flat "no." Israel was required to give up all claim to the post-1967 territories before the talks began, which was impossible.

Begin utilizes this Arab-created deadlock to superimpose a deadlock of his own. If they are going to be impossible, he seems to be saying, why shouldn't we be as adamant and aggressive in our demands? We'll keep the occupied territories down to the last inch, and in order to prevent the inhabitants from interfering in Israel's national life, we'll give them a limited autonomy.

"You don't agree?" Begins says to Peres. "But what's the difference? The Arabs won't accept your compromise plans either."

The "difference" is subtle. Peres made an offer that the Arabs would not accept. Begin turns it into a different kind of offer, that the Arabs cannot possibly accept. Begin closes the door on negotiation, and in doing that arouses the wrath of journalists and politicians the world over.

A MAJORITY of the present Knesset, consisting of all the Opposition and a substantial portion of the government coalition (most of the Liberals, all Agudat Yisrael, some of the NRP and a few of Herut) would rally unhesitatingly to partition of the West Bank were Saudi Arabia, or Hussein, to show readiness for compromise.

They would readily agree to sever three-quarters of the occupied territories away from Israel for ever, including biblical Shechem (as they agreed to give up all Sinai). What they require in exchange is peace with security, that is, peace including a retention of the Jordan valley settlements, Gush Etzion and the Western shores of the Dead Sea, including also the continued unification of Jerusalem, with as a goodwill gesture the allocation of an Arab as well as a Jewish status there.

This is the scenario that the foreign media should be discussing. In discussing it, they would be improving its chance of acceptance. They would give it the stamp of familiarity; they would bring people round to viewing the compromise possibilities as reasonable, as *something normal and not* altogether eccentric, as a solution worth considering.

Instead they are made by Begin to speculate about the validity of old nationalistic do-or-die dogmas, which do not reflect Israel's real requirements and only serve to make the problem more intractable than it already is.

Begin did well with Egypt in surrendering Sinai, painful though it was to make that sacrifice. But since then all is deadlock. It may be that concluding a comprehensive peace is not feasible at this moment. It must, however, be done one day.

Instead of bringing that day closer, Begin's policies are pushing it ever further away.

Readers' letters are on page 9

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September 21, 1981
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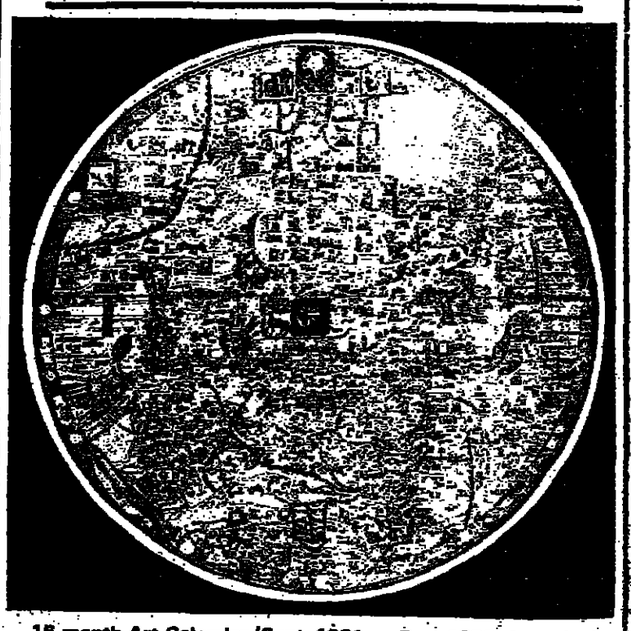

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POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. THE PROSPECT of a white woman winning the Miss Zimbabwe beauty contest has upset government officials and sponsors who may call for new contests to be held.

Few black girls entered the competition, and white girls dominated the semi-finals held around the country to select Zimbabwe's representative for the Miss World contest November 12 in London.

Government sources said the contest had been organized poorly and insufficiently canvassed among blacks. The government wanted to stay out of the dispute, but it would be "embarrassing and unrepresentative" if a white was chosen in a country where the majority of people are black, the sources said.

Nine whites, seven blacks and a coloured (mixed race) woman reached the final. They would be judged by a seven-member panel only one of whom was white.

P.S. A SOVIET historian claims to have discovered linguistic links between a Siberian tribe and the ancient peoples of Mesopotamia and Italy.

Prof. Vitaly Balyavski of Leningrad found words used by the 4,000-strong Selkup tribe that, in phonetics and meaning, are similar to those used by the long-extinct Sumerians and Etruscans.

His discovery, along with clay tablets, inscriptions and other evidence found in various parts of the world, led Balyavski to believe in the former existence of a "protopeople" who "laid the foundations of civilization from the Tigris and Euphrates to the Alps and central Eurasia."

Balyavski is trying to prove that the plains of Asia Minor were the birthplace of the world's most ancient people, who later moved out as "civilizer" to the rest of the earth.

هكذا من الأصل